BEAVER ARGUS.

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The Argus

Will be Published Every Wednesday,

AT THE OLD ARGUS BUILDING,

THIRD ST., BEAVER, PA.

At $2.00 per annum in Advance.

☞ Letters and contributions by mail, shall have prompt attention.

J. WEYAND, Editor & Proprietor.

Fallston Foundry!

ENGINE & REPAIR SHOP,

In Fallston, Beaver County, Pa.

HAVING refitted and enlarged my stock of machinery and tools, and having secured the services of the best of mechanics, I am prepared to warrant all work done to give entire satisfaction. I have on hand different patterns and styles of Engines, Fire Clay Roll and am prepared to make or repair all description of machinery, on reasonable terms.

Plows and Plow Castings.

I have all the best plow patterns that suit this market, among which is the "Great Western," which has been the plow of our county for the last fifteen years. There are five sizes of this plow, all of which I manufacture and keep for sale; also "Patent Left" right and left—"Mountain King"—right and left—"Side Hill," and nearly all the different kinds in use.

Cooking, Franklin and Heating Stoves

Having made several important improvements on the "Climax," by which coal or wood can be supplied without lifting lids, and having two places for pipe, either or both of which can be used at the same time, with a ventilation to the oven, thus having the advantages of a Cooking Stove, Bake Oven and Franklin Stove combined. This stove has been in constant use for twenty years, and many of them after being used for this period of time, are now in good order. There is but a small portion of this stove that ever burns out, and this is easily and cheaply replaced. To make them still more lasting, we are now putting in tile or fire brick lining. Our other patterns are the Enterprise, Keystone and Premium. Parlor stoves, large and small heating stoves, Franklin stoves, Jenny Lind's, &c. Grate and Grate Fronts, Fenders, Iron Railing of various styles, Wagon Boxes, two Irons, Tire Benders, Corn Shellers, Force and Cistern Pumps, Sad Irons, Metal Sinks for kitchen, Sheet Iron and Tin ware, always on hand and made to order. In fact, I manufacture and keep for sale, almost everything wanted in the machinery or hardware line.

Second hand stoves always for sale cheap. Two good new engines, suitable for saw-mill or shop purposes now on hand, and will be sold reasonable.

mar13'67.—1y. JOHN THORNLEY.

R. A. WILSON.....HARVEY BROWN.

NEW STORE, NEW FIRM

&

New Groceries.

WILSON & BROWN

RESPECTFULLY announce to their numerous friends and the public generally, that they intend opening a New Grocery Store on

BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER,

adjoining the Dry Good Store of A. C. Barst, on the 5th day of March.

It is their intention of having on hand, at all times, a full assortment of the

BEST FAMILY GROCERIES!

and they beg leave to state that they are determined to compete with all other dealers in the town or neighborhood, as their Stock of Goods are all new, and bought at the late great reduction, and selected with the greatest care by Mr. Harvey Brown, whose knowledge of the business cannot be questioned, having been with Mr. Arthur Harvey for many years.

They call particular attention to their Stock of Teas & Coffee, as they flatter themselves they have something extra to offer as to price and quality.

The best brands of Family Flour always on hand. Produce taken at all times at full market price.

All goods delivered.

WILSON & BROWN.

Bridgewater, Feb. 27, '67—ly.

Public Sale.

THERE will be exposed to public sale, on TUESDAY, APRIL 16TH, 1867, on the premises, now occupied by McGough, in Brighton tp., Beaver county, Pa., the following property, viz: 1 Engine, Oil Tools, Lumber, Blacksmith Tools, and all the machinery belonging to the "Six Mile Oil Company." Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day.

JESSE M GARFICK,
THOS. WILSON,
JAS. RUSSELL.

mar20'67.—3.

LAUGHING GAS!

ADMINISTERED BY DR. MURRAY, of Bridgewater, Pa., in extracting teeth. I have added to my many other facilities for the successful prosecution of my profession, the use of the pain-killing agent. All branches of dentistry performed in the best and most modern style. All work done as cheaply, and 50 per cent. better, than at any other Steam Dental Establishment in the State. [may9'66:1y

VALUABLE HOUSE

For Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale his house and lot situated in the town of Beaver, Pa. The house, a large brick, is located on lot No. 80 on the corner of Buffalo and Main streets, and contains 7 rooms and a store room, all in good repair and nearly new. Out-buildings and fruit on the lot. Inquire of

feb27,'67—3t. S. A. & W. H. PURVIS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Mariam Rise, late of Economy township, Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

LETITIE RINE, Adm'rx.

mar13'67—6w. Economy tp.

TEACHERS' TAKE NOTICE!

PIERCE'S PATENT SLATES are indestructible, inexpensive, and make no noise in the school room. Teachers wishing to supply their schools, can purchase at a less rate than retail prices from

WM. F. CLARKE,

mar27'67.—1t. 2d door above Post Office.

Beaver, Pa.

RAILROADS.

PITTS. FT. W. & C. R. R.

On and after Dec. 23, 1866, Trains will leave Stations daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: [Train leaving Chicago at 9.35 P. M. leaves daily.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.
Pittsburg	215PM	500AM	220AM	180PM
Rochester	417 "	860 "	347 "	310 "
Salem	630 "	1047 "	552 "	512 "
Alliance	715 "	1150 "	655 "	615 "
Canton	805 "	1250PM	747 "	703 "
Massillon	826 "	115 "	809 "	723 "
Orrville	906 "	200 "	850 "	800 "
Wooster	938 "	235 "	925 "	835 "
Mansfield	1137 "	446 "	1112 "	1025 "
Crestline Ar	1215AM	520 "	1145 "	1100 "
" De	1240 "	620 "	1220PM	700AM
Bucyrus	110 "	650 "	1248 "	732 "
U. Sandusky	151 "	730 "	125 "	823 "
Forest	223 "	801 "	154 "	857 "
Lima	355 "	918 "	305 "	1022 "
Van Wert	505 "	1021 "	405 "	1137 "
Fort Wayne	650 "	1150 "	540 "	1250PM
Columbia	734 "	1235AM	625 "	208 "
Warsaw	825 "	130 "	711 "	301 "
Plymouth	925 "	235 "	807 "	405 "
Valparaiso	1059 "	415 "	935 "	548 "
Chicago	1250PM	620 "	1120 "	800 "

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Exp's	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.
Chicago	335PM	440AM	1020PM	720 AM
Valparaiso	521 "	668 "	1254AM	905 "
Plymouth	730 "	829 "	257 "	1035 "
Warsaw	817 "	940 "	420 "	1138 "
Columbia	904 "	1040 "	527 "	1219PM
Fort Wayne	1005 "	1145 "	700 "	125 "
Van Wert	1118 "	1159PM	824 "	252 "
Lima	1217AM	219 "	935 "	333 "
Forest	125 "	456 "	1100 "	430 "
U Sandusky	151 "	481 "	1133 "	503 "
Bucyrus	225 "	522 "	1218PM	538 "
Crestline Ar	255 "	600 "	1250 "	605 "
" De	315 "	615AM	130 "	625 "
Mansfield	343 "	656 "	209 "	657 "
Wooster	508 "	850 "	232 "	835 "
Orrville	530 "	920 "	357 "	906 "
Massillon	600 "	1000 "	430 "	942 "
Canton	616 "	1020 "	448 "	1003 "
Alliance	715 "	1125 "	545 "	1100 "
Salem	744 "	1207PM	620 "	1132 "
Rochester	921 "	225 "	820 "	125 "
Pittsburgh	1025 "	340 "	930 "	230 "

Erie and Pittsburg Express Train leaves New Castle at 4:05 p.m., arrives in Pittsburg at 6:45 p.m. Returning leaves Pittsburg at 6:00 a.m., arrives in New Castle at 8:30 a.m.

New Castle and Pittsburg Accommodation Train leaves New Castle at 7:00 a.m., arrives in Allegheny at 9:45 a.m. Returning leaves Allegheny at 5:30 p.m., arrives in New Castle at 6:20 p.m.

F. R. MYERS, Gen. Ticket Ag't.

CLEVE. & PITTS. RR.

On and after Dec 24, 1866, trains will leave as

GOING SOUTH.

	Mail.	Exp's	Mail.	Accom
Cleveland	820AM	235PM	.....	330 PM
Euclid street	841 "	246 "	.....	341 "
Hudson	935 "	340 "	.....	500 "
Akron	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orrville	.....	.....	.....	.....
Millersburg	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ravenna	1010 "	415 "	.....	536 "
Alliance	1110 "	500 "	.....	630 "
Bayard	1144 "	530 "	.....	.....
Wellsville	120 PM	705 "	.....	.....

GOING NORTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Wellsville	815AM	445PM	.....	.....
Bayard	1017 "	635 "	.....	.....
Alliance	1125 "	641 "	.....	700AM
Ravanna	1215PM	728 "	.....	749 "
Millersburg	.....	.....	.....	827 "
Orrville	.....	.....	.....	.....
Akron	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hudson	1216 "	803 "	.....	.....
Euclid street	147 "	901 "	.....	922 "
Cleveland	200 "	915 "	.....	945 "

GOING EAST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Belaire	130PM	610AM	1040AM	.....
Bridgeport	140 "	625 "	1050 "	.....
Lagrange	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stenbenville	505 "	715 "	1158 "	.....
Wellsville	725 "	845 "	140PM	700AM
Smith's Ferry	747 "	907 "	202 "	735 "
Beaver	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rochester	850 "	950 "	240 "	845 "
Pittsburgh	945 "	1105 "	350 "	955 "

GOING WEST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Pittsburgh	615AM	210PM	435PM	350PM
Rochester	730 "	325 "	545 "	445 "
Beaver	.....	.....	.....	.....
Smith's Ferry	807 "	401 "	631 "	544 "
Wellsville	810 "	450 "	725 "	620 "
Steubenville	950 "	555 "	823 "	.....
Lagrange	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bridgeport	1112 "	707 "	927 "	.....
Bellaire	1125 "	720 "	940 "	.....

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrives
N. Philadelphia 6.50 a m	Bayard, 9.55 a m.
Bayard, 1200 m.	N. Philadel. 2.50 P.M

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

THE undersigned has been appointed agent for the Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., and likewise for the Niagara Insurance Company of New York, and the Enterprise Insurance Company of Philadelphia. Each of these Companies insure dwellings, out-buildings, Stores, Manufactories, &c., &c. against loss by fire, on favorable terms, for five years or less.

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid when the insurance is effected. All business connected with either of these companies attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

JOS. M'CLURE, Agent.

aug22'66—1y. Beaver, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of ABRAHAM HAVICE, late of Franklin township, Beaver co., dec'd, having been issued to the undersigned, all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

HUGH MARSHALL, North Sewickley tp.,
feb13'67. Administrator.

POETICAL.

JOHN AND MARY.

A LYRIC OF THE HEARTH.

"A soft answer turneth away wrath."—PROV. xv. 1.

Neighbors, I'll tell you of a plan
I've found to manage my good man,
And I advise you all to try it.
For, be assured, you'll profit by it.
One night, when he came from the store,
Vexed, as he oft had been before,
With some mischance in daily trade,—
Lost, may be where he should have made,
Some little thing he chanced to spy
Sufficed to put him all awry.
He spake quite sharp,—so I replied,
For angry words my temper tried:
And all our household peace that night
From such a trifle took its flight.
I was unhappy; so was he;
The children lost their wonted glee;
He sulked, I moped, and so to bed,
With heavy heart and aching head.
That night, as sleepless still I laid,
Lamenting strife thus often made,
It darted straight into my mind,—
"Suppose, henceforth, I'm always kind,
Instead of answ'ring sharply back?
A good resolve? I'll try that track!
If a soft answer turns away
Wrath, from dear John, I'll win the day."
At breakfast John was still austere,
The children quiet, awed by fear;
But, ere he left, the good man spoke,
And thus the gloomy silence broke:
"Mary, I tell you I was right,
And you were in the wrong last night."
And then he paused, prepared for war,
But of that we'd had too much before.
So I replied: "I'm very sure
I should more patiently endure
These little crosses of our life,
And always be a loving wife.
If anything should put me out
It is not well to fret and pout
And when you speak a hasty word,
Let all debating be deferred,
Till both are cool, and each can see
How better far 'tis to agree.
Forgive me, John, for all the past,
And last night's storm shall be the last!"
When young, we started life together
For summer's sun or rougher weather:
'Tis pity if we cannot bear
A hasty word dropped here and there.
But from this day let all strife cease,
And naught be known but love and peace."
Poor John had listened with surprise;
He spake not, but tears filled his eyes;
He kissed me twice, then went his way:
And since that happy, happy day,
When aught occurs to vex our quiet,
We try FORBEARANCE: do *you* try it.

Miscellaneous.

Vulgar Language.

There is as much connection between the words and the thoughts as there is between the thoughts and the actions. The latter are not only the expression of the former, but they have a power to re-act upon the soul and leave the stain of their corruption there. A young man who allows himself to make use of one vulgar or profane word has not only shown that there is a foul spot upon his mind, but by the utterance of that word he extends that spot and inflames it till, by indulgence, it will pollute and ruin the whole soul. Be careful of your words, as they show your thoughts. If you can control the tongue so that no improper words are pronounced by it you will soon be able to control the mind, and save that from corruption. You will extinguish the fire by smothering it, or by preventing bad thoughts bursting out in language. Never utter a word anywhere which you would be ashamed to speak in the presence of the most refined female or the most religious man. Try this practice a little while, and you will soon have command of yourself.

A FEW days since a gentleman from a distance visited Columbus, Ohio, on business, and having a leisure hour, concluded to call on Miss ——, with whom he had some acquaintance. He went, rang the bell, and when she made her appearance at the door he did not recognize her in her kitchen attire. He asked if Miss —— was at home. She very prudently accepted the situation, and informed him that she was in, and after seating him in the parlor retired, as she observed to inform her of his presence. She went to her dressing-room and after a thorough re-rigging, application of paints, powders, false curls, tilters, etc., she presented herself a second time, when she was at once recognized by the gent. Of course a pleasant hour was whiled away, during which she found occasion to apologize for not making her appearance sooner than she did.

MADAME RECAMIER retained her beauty much longer than is usual even with French woman. "She did not struggle," said Sainte Beuve. "She resigned herself gracefully to the first touch of time. She understood, that for one who had enjoyed such success as a beauty, in order to seem yet beautiful, she must make no pretensions. A friend, who had not seen her for many years, complimented her upon her looks. 'Ah! my dear friend,' she replied, 'it is useless for me to deceive myself. From the moment I noticed that the little Savoyards in the street no longer turned to look at me, I knew that all was over.'"

A Terrible Tragedy in Missouri.

TWO BROTHERS MURDER EACH OTHER.

The Cairo Democrat has the following history of a savage encounter between two brothers in Missouri:

A gentleman just from Sarcoxie, Mo., brings us the full particulars of one of the most unnatural and terrible encounters that it has ever been our duty to record, which occurred on Tuesday, the 5th inst., at the little town of Sarcoxie, Mo.

It appears that about three months ago James Q. Barnack, one of the oldest, wealthiest and most respectable men of that section, died, leaving as his sole and exclusive heirs his two sons, Jacob and Johnson, and these two young men, aged respectively about twenty-four and twenty-six years, were, so far as known, the only living survivors of any branch of the family.

The family was surrounded with every comfort, if not luxury, and the two young men had been liberally educated, having attended school together at Elder Ridge Academy, Pennsylvania, and afterwards were some years at Amherst College. After the completion of their education they returned home, and had lived up to the time of their father's death under the paternal roof-tree.

The oldest one, Jacob, married about one year ago, and was the father of one child.

The two boys having grown up together, and being sent off among strangers to go to school, at a young age, had become remarkable for their love and devotion toward each other, which existed up to the time of Jacob's marriage, when all at once the eldest seemed to entirely change in his feelings toward his younger brother. But little is known to the world of the slow, but sure, kindling of the fatal flame of deadly passion from its first to its final and fatal termination; but it is known that the death of the father seemed to give a new and powerful incentive to the gathering passions, and it appears from this time on, the younger brother seemed to resent, with interest and intensity, his brother's animosity, until finally it resulted in an attack upon the younger brother by the elder about the first instant, on the occasion of his visiting the residence of the elder brother. It appears the younger brother was terribly maltreated, being cut and badly bruised.

The younger brother, it seems, then sent the elder word to arm himself; that he intended to kill him on sight. The neighbors and friends then interested themselves and used every possible effort to [illegible] and reconcile them, [illegible] armed, on all sides, near the residence of the elder, on the day named above, and immediately commenced firing at each other, and at the same time approaching. They emptied two revolvers each, and then clinched and beat each other in a horrible manner with the butts of their pistols, and continued in this horrible work until they fell apart from sheer exhaustion.

When found by some men who happened along the road, the elder brother was stiff and dead and the other horribly wounded, and trying to drag himself away from the bloody and fatal spot where his brother lay. The survivor was at once attended to, and when our informant left he was still alive, with no hopes of his recovery, as he was terribly wounded in five places, and continued to rave like a maniac.

Take it all together—the circumstances, the standing, the strong and brotherly love that once existed, and the bloody and sickening finale—we have never before been called upon to record its like.

The Zook Murder.

Governor Geary last week sent into the Legislature all the papers connected with the petition of Mr. Jacob Zook, of Lancaster county, the father of the two young men brutally murdered a few months since in Mississippi. The papers are too voluminous to be published in our paper; but the message of the Governor accompanying them is such a well-written and patriotic production, that we give it in full. It is as follows:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
HARRISBURG, March 14, 1867.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

GENTLEMEN: A petition has been presented to me for consideration, which is of such unusual importance that I deem it my duty to transmit it with all the accompanying papers to the Legislature, with the recommendation that the matter should receive your prompt attention. From these papers it appears that in the year 1866, two young men, citizens of this Commonwealth—Noah H. Zook and Abraham H. Zook, sons of Jacob Zook, of Lancaster county—went to the State of Mississippi, and in partnership with William A. Brown and Cyrus L. Brown, residents of that State, rented a plantation on Big Black river, about twenty miles from Vicksburg. From time to time, during the spring and summer of 1866, they invested in their business over 5,000.—On the 25th of last November their father received a telegraphic dispatch informing him that his sons were missing, and that it was believed they had been murdered, and on the following day a telegram was received, stating that the body of Abraham had been found on the 13th of that month in a swamp. He had been robbed, murdered, and stript of his clothing, and from appearances had been exposed for at least two weeks, and mutilated by wild animals. Soon after a letter was received, confirming the terrible statements contained in the despatches, the writer urging that his communication should be confidentially and by his language so showing that, if his humane efforts were known to his neighbors, his safety would be endangered.

Upon the receipt of these advices, the aid of the National Government was invoked, and a gentleman of respectability, a member of the bar, was sent by Mr. Jacob Zook to Mississippi to investigate the matter. Orders were sent from Washington to the military officer in command at Vicksburg to give his assistance, and the result of the search and investigation will be found in the accompanying papers. It is proven that two citizens of Pennsylvania, while pursuing a peaceful and lawful calling, have been brutally murdered. The body of one having been found, as before stated, in a section of country where they should have been welcomed, and encouraged, especially as they had gone there in the spirit of manly enterprise and confidence, to contribute with their capital, labor, skill, and industry, to its material wealth, social advantage, and domestic tranquility.

The partners of these men, and who are believed to be their murderers, were allowed to collect the property of their slain associates, and then leave, unmolested, for Texas. Every impediment was placed in the way of the investigation; no relief was given by the local authorities, and the residents, during the examination, either avoided answering or responded in such a manner as exposed their sympathy with the suspected or the apprehension of evil if they disclosed all they knew of the occurrence.

The father of the murdered boys has asked his State to aid him in bringing their destroyers to justice, and, for the purpose of more speedily gratifying his wishes, I transmit all the papers in this case to you. The citizens of this commonwealth are her children, and must and shall be protected, and it is her imperative duty to demand and insist that, wherever they shall go within the jurisdiction of the United States, their persons, their property, their reputation, and all that makes up the enjoyment of political existence, shall be secured to them.

I therefore earnestly recommend this matter to your special attention, and urge that by some expression of your sense of the outrage, and of your determination to right this wrong the United States Government will be compelled by the offer of a suitable reward, and by immediate commands to those officials now happily vested with adequate authority by the military bill of occupation of the sections of our country recently red with the flames of rebellion and filled with residents poisoned with the malice of subjugated treason, to search for and seize the perpetrators of the horrid deed and bring them to speedy retribution.

I would also suggest, as asked for in the petition, that a reward be offered by the State, thus increasing the probabilities of apprehending and punishing the assassins, and at the same time, should it [illegible] Northern men and conceal and shelter the perpetrators of the crimes, that Pennsylvania will, at all costs, protect her citizens and enforce obedience to the laws

JOHN W. GEARY.

Apothecary Women.

Three young woman recently passed the preliminary examination in arts, at the Society of Apothecaries in London. No alteration in the usual arrangements was made in their behalf, the candidates taking their places in the examination room with some thirty or forty of that sex which has hitherto enjoyed almost exclusively the privilege of becoming apothecaries. The *Lancet* says: "Two out of the three ladies passed the 'written' so satisfactorily that no further test of proficiency was required. The third however, was asked to favor the examiners with a *tete-a tete* on the following day, and the invitation having been courteously accepted, a passage of Virgil was translated, to the satisfaction of all concerned. And so the proceedings terminated; and we may look forward, we suppose, to the time when these young ladies will be admitted into the ranks of the medical profession, to take their places by the side of Miss Garrett, at present the only representative of her sex in the 'Medical Directory.' We shall require a new title for these fair votaries of science.—They will not be 'physicians, or 'surgeons. Licentiates' is strictly correct but not pretty. Shall we have to call them 'apothecaresses?'"

Mixing Babies.

An Alliance correspondent of the Canton (O.) *Repository* relates the following: Some days ago there was a dancing party, given for the benefit of the Fenians, on the out-skirts of town, and several of the ladies present had little babies whose noisy perversity required too much attention to allow their ma's to enjoy the "hop." A number of gallant young men volunteered to guard the infantry while the ladies engaged in the break down." No sooner had the mothers left their cherubs in the hands of the mischievous wretches, than they stripped the darlings, changed their clothes, giving the apparel of one to another. The dance over, the mothers each took, as she thought, her own baby, and hurriedly left the scene of gaieties and started to their homes several miles apart, being far on the way before the "peep-o'-day." On the following day there was a tremendous row in the settlement. Mothers discovered that a single night had changed the sex of their babies, and then commenced some of the tallest female pedestrianism. Living miles apart, it required two days to unmix the little cherubs, and will require as many weeks to restore the mothers to their natural sweet dispositions.

IT was only a few days since (says the Hartford *Post*) that a young man in this city was fined $15 and costs for attempting to kiss a young lady against her will, and now we have another instance of the hazard attending such operations. A young man in New Britain, while playfully striving to steal the nectar off the lips of a fair young damsel, was hit in the eye by a knitting-needle which she had in her hand, and which broke short off in the socket above the eyeball. A physician was called and after a very delicate operation succeeded in extracting the piece, but for some time to come the youth can only risk one eye on it.

Culture of Strawberries.

A quaint old friend used to remark to us that the best way to do a thing was good as any. We have long been satisfied that this would apply to strawberry raising, and that what is termed hill cultivation, in connection with keeping the runners closely cut off, is the most profitable, even for extended market culture. The crop is so much larger and the berries so much finer, that they more than repay the additional labor. Among the largest and most enterprising marketers in the country, is A. M. Purdy, of South Bend, Ind. He says "We have heretofore strongly advocated the matted row system, but after careful and practical comparisons, we are satisfied that the hill method is the best, one year after another. The fruit averages double the size—the crop double, and, on most soils, with less labor. In hills they form such strong, bushy tops that the fruit and blossoms are protected from severe late spring frosts. Last spring we had a late frost in May, that nearly ruined our plantings that grew in matted rows, while those grown in hills were but slightly damaged, and yielded a very heavy crop. Another reason is, that the heavy tops mat down around the crown in the winter, and protect it from the action of the frost, while those grown in the matted row form but small tops and are not thus protected. Again, if the ground should be weedy, they are attended to with much less work and care than if allowed to throw out runners. The work can nearly all be done with the hoe and cultivator, while if in matted rows, it has to be done with the fingers, which is very laborious indeed." He adds that the only case in which the matted row method is admissable, is where the land is quite free from weeds and is not liable to severe frost in winter or spring, and while all varieties will do better when in hills, some will not succeed in any other way. As soon as the hills are through bearing, rotted manure or compost is plowed or spaded deep between the rows, and in addition to cutting off all the runners that are starting, the entire top of the plant is taken off close to the crown. That is deemed very essential—preventing the plant from remaining in a dormant state for weeks, and causing new roots to be thrown out immediately, and making a large mass of stool by autumn. The matted or alternate row system here formerly practised, consists in keeping the rows clean after they are set out, and training the runners along the row so that they ultimately form a thick mass in a strip about a foot or a foot and a half wide. Rotten manure is scattered among them before freezing, and they are worked and cultivated with the fork in spring. After fruiting, these rows are again dressed as before for another year's bearing, or else they are allowed to fill with new plants the spaces between the rows, after which the old rows are plowed or spaded in—succession of new plants being thus obtained without the labor of setting out by hand.

When the plants are placed in hills at equal distances each way, the runners may be cut off at little or no cost by means of a sharp wheel attached to the side of the cultivator. A more perfect mode, however, is to do the work by hand with sheep-shears—by the use of which a ready and practiced man will go over from one to two acres a day. This mode may be applied to rows which are cultivated, only one way.—*Farm and Fireside.*

Half an Acre Enough.

A shoemaker over in Jersey bought half an acre lot. He was fond of fruit and read the papers. The soil was wet clay, and he selected fruit suited to the climate. He built a house and put his land in condition to produce fruit. He had no manure but the droppings of street cattle. In his leisure, he brought from the woods bark, rotton wood, moss and leaf mold, which he mixed with the soil three feet deep. This was done by degrees, and as fast as the ground was prepared he planted fruit. He become so interested and successful that he retired from the cobbler's bench. I was his near neighbor and knew him intimately. His half acre supported himself and wife comfortably, almost in elegance. She had no servant, and had plenty of time to cultivate flowers. Strangers inquired about their beautiful home.

Isabella grapes and common currants formed the bulk of his fruit. With a better selection his income would have been larger.—Others have had the same success on small pieces of ground.

One I knew who supported his familly on one acre. Half was in grapes, the crop of which in one season sold for $800, and he had no labor bill to pay. If concentration will give success let us know it and practice it.—*Dr. Peck in N. Y. Tribune.*

General Pope.

The ups and downs of life are well illustrated in the case of Major General Pope. Less than five years ago this officer was looked upon as an arrant braggart, a first-class military charlatan, who, with his "headquarters in the saddle," had needlessly sacrificed thousands of brave men at the battle of Bull Run. While some bitterly denounced him, others expressed commiseration for "poor Pope," and he quietly passed from the scene of immediate hostilities, and retired to the distant frontier to fight the red skins. Now, this same officer is, at the request of General Thomas, assigned to the important command of one of the five Southern Departments, embracing the States of Georgia, Alabama and Florida. The truth is, however, many believe that Pope was unfortunate in Virginia through the fault of others, and that the second battle of Bull Run would have had a different termination had no jealousies prevailed among officers. Generals Thomas, Rosecrans and Halleck have never wavered in their high opinion of Gen. Pope's military ability. —*N. Y. Commercial.*

A GIRL of thirteen has been killed in a singular manner at Mont de Marsan, France.—She was playing with a pair of scissors and let them fall. In stooping to pick them up she herself fell, and their points being upward, they pierced her heart, and death was instantaneous.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of $1 per square, cash, subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers, and on long advertisements.

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A Fearful Night.

It was midnight. My conscience troubled me. Oh! reader, deep and bitter is the sting of guilt. How many a fair and smooth brow has it marked with unlikely furrows! How many a warm and joyous heart has it stung with the torture of undying agony!

After several hours of restless tossing on my bed, I sank into a troubled, nervous sleep. A horrid dream came over me. My head swam in the fearful agony of imaginary horrors. With perspiration starting from every pore, I awoke. A glad sigh of relief escaped me. The waning moon shone with a pale, white light in my window, shedding a misty radiance over the center of the room, while the corners seemed deep recesses, stretching far back into the darkness.

The night was painfully still; no breathing of fellow mortal, no chirps of insects, not even a whisper of wind was heard. The memory of my dream haunted me like some seductive spirit. A strange frenzy seemed coming upon me. The air around me seemed loaded with some poisonous fume. My disorded fancy peopled the gloom about me with a thousand ghostly horrors. The very figures of the papered wall sprang into life and danced a hideous throng around me. From the darkness of the distant corners huge, ghastly specters seemed gazing at me. Their eyes glared far back in their sockets with all the malignant hate of demons as they came, now stalking forth, slinking their long, bony fingers as though they would clutch me in the face, and now retreating farther, with a sneering grin, into the darkness.

Again they advanced. Voices of threatening dark and deep, husky, with hate, like the low, coarse wailings of a night storm grated on my ear. I heard the gnashing of teeth—was it that of my own, or the furious rage of some ghastly spectre, I knew not! I scarcely cared. They came still nearer. I could feel the scorching breath of the hissing demons strike my face. In my agony I threw out my hands. They struck the wall. Its cold, hard surface pierced me with a chill that seemed to paralyze my every nerve. I could endure it no longer. I gasped for breath, sprang from my bed, and rushed into the open air. The sky was calm and cloudless, but my heart was tortured with a thousand pangs of misery and remorse.

Reader! have you never passed such a night of agony? Have you never gazed up at the calm, pale light of a midnight moon, and felt those mellow beams, like the blood-red glare of noonday sun, seethe and burn your heart, as it seemed, to ashes. Have you never felt the cold air of night, loaded with a pierce the heart? Oh! then I beseech you never, never eat more than two dishes of oysters before going to bed.

A Cool Farmer.

We have seen and heard of cool proceedings ere this, but the conduct of the Vermont agriculturist was positively "iced." He once sold a load of hay to his neighbor, who, contrary to his expectations, after seeing it weighed, stayed to see it unloaded. But a few forkfuls were off, when a bouncing rock rolled from off the load, then another, and then a third, came bang upon the floor.

"What's this?" queried the buyer in a loud voice.

"Most all herd-grass this year," replied the deaf man.

"But, see here," continued the other, pointing to the boulders which lay arrayed in judgment against the dishonest hay-man, "what does all this mean?"

"Shan't cut nigh so much hay this year as I did last," replied the dealer in herd grass.

Just as he had finished the last sentence, down thundered a rousing chunk of granite, making a deep indentation in the barn floor with one of its sharp angles.

"I say, neighbor N.," screamed the purchaser of granite, "I want to know what these are?" pointing to the boulders, and the big lump of granite.

Old N. took up a mighty forkful of the herd-grass, gave it a toss into the hay-loft, then leaning upon his fork, ejecting his huge quid of tobacco and replacing it with a fresh one, he took a view of the fragment of a stone wall that lay before him, and with one of the blandest smiles he replied.—"*Them's rocks.*"

THE *Tribune's* Washington special says:—The postponement of action on the adjournment of Congress was caused by anticipated trouble in the South, and that Grant advised against an early adjournment. Trouble is also anticipated in Maryland during the sitting of the Convention which is to frame a new constitution for the State. Prominent Radicals of Maryland have been asking aid from Congress.

The first act of General Sheridan under his new authority, it is reported, will be the removal of Mayor Monroe and the secession municipal government. Governor Wells and the General, who have been enemies since the riots, have resumed amicable relations. The Grand Army of the Republic, an association of discharged Federal soldiers, number over seven thousand men in two parishes of the State alone, and is extending all over the State.

CONGRESS seems unwilling to leave the President alone in Washington during the Summer. A concurrent resolution providing that Congress shall adjourn on the 28th, to reassemble in May, June, September, and November, unless the presiding officers shall by joint proclamation postpone its meeting, was adopted by the House yesterday by a vote of 88 to 31. This resolution, which the Senate will probably pass, is due to the suggestion of Gen. Grant, who, as our Washington dispatches say, has informed leading members of Congress that he expects trouble in enforcing the Reconstruction law.—*N. Y. Tribune, March 26.*

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

J. WEYAND,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

April 3d, 1867.

CHANGING the type of our paper, and overhauling things generally in our office this week, has prevented us from giving much attention to editorial matters.

THE Confiscation bill, which Mr. Stevens endeavored to force through Congress, contains nine sections. We shall briefly notice them. The first clause provides for a general forfeiture of all public lands in the excluded States, the second clause for the seizure of property deemed forfeited under the act of July 17th, 1862, the third clause for the appointment of a commission to condemn property, the fourth for the distribution of lands to emancipated negroes, the fifth the "erection of buildings on the said homesteads for the use of said blacks," the sixth providing whose property shall be exempt from confiscation, the seventh eighth and ninth provide for redemption of property, and fer little details of execution.

WHILE every Northern copperhead is howling over the passage of the military reconstruction bill, the sensible men of the South approve it. Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, thinks it the best terms that the South can expect. Gov. Orr, of South Carolina, Ex-Gov. Brown, of Georgia, and Gov. Pierpont, of Virginia, also approve of it. The objections of copperheads and rebels are of no sort of account.

THURLOW WEED, familiarly known as the "veteran journalist of the country," has assumed control of the New York *Commercial Advertiser*. The *Advertiser* has heretofore been a Whig and latterly a Republican paper. Mr. Weed announces in his salutatory that its future political character will not be different from its past. Mr. Weed has recently been acting with the Johnson men of the country, and this avowal from him now looks as if he had tired in that service, and was about taking his old place in the Union ranks again.

MAJOR GENERAL Henry W. Slocum was a few days ago nominated by the President and rejected by the Senate, as Naval officer of New York. Cause: "bread and butter" Republican.

On the same day General Rosseau, of Kentucky, was nominated by the President, and rejected by the Senate, as Brigadier General in the regular army, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Gen. Rosecrans.

And at about the same time, Gen. Frank P. Blair of Missouri was nominated by the President, and rejected by the Senate, as Minister to Vienna.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Germantown *Telegraph* has prepared the following comparative table, showing the political revolution in the northern tier of counties in Pennsylvania during the last twenty-five years. It gives the majorities in the counties named for Shunk and Markle in 1844, and for Geary in 1866.

	Shunk.	*Markle.*	*Geary.*	*Clymer.*
Crawford	568		2858	
Erie		1294	3189	
Jefferson	110		103	
M'Kean	109		163	
Potter	305		726	
Susquehanna	767		1448	
Tioga	966		3161	
Venango	850		917	
Warren	364		1115	
	3965	1294	16,425	
Deduct Erie	1294	Add Sk'k	2661	
Shunk's maj.	2661	Gain	19,086	

Adjournments.

Congress, after a good deal of skirmishing with the President, and after several conferences between the two Houses, concluded on Friday last to adjourn on the following day. On Saturday therefore the Legislative body of the country dissolved to meet again on the 3d of July. Immediately after the adjournment the President convened the Senate by proclamation, to act upon executive appointments. How long it will continue in extra session depends entirely on the character of the persons whose names he furnishes for Senatorial approval. If these are of the violent "bread and butter" stripe, or were rigid anti-war Democrats it is probable that the most of his appointments will "go under," and new ones will have to be made; and on the other hand, if experience has taught him a salutary lesson, and his future appointments are such as are "fit to be made," the Senate will doubtless confirm them quickly and the Senators return to their homes in a few days at the furthest.

The State Legislature has also fixed upon the 11th to adjourn.

THE Washington correspondent of the Boston *Traveller* describes Senator Sprague as the youngest man in the Senate, if not in Congress; and his slight figure and juvenile dress make him appear younger than he really is. His pale, sallow face, with its long black hair and small moustache, show few indications of mental depth beneath; yet there is an unhappy look about it, as if even wealth and honors, political and social, and the most beautiful of wives, had left something to be discontented about. Mr. Sprague says very little in the Senate, and that little seems to be of very little importance, and so esteemed by his associates, who voted down his proposition to increase the appropriation for Southern relief the other day, with very little debate or ceremony of any kind.

ABOUT two weeks ago Gen. Rosecrans sent to the President his resignation as Brigadier General of the regular army. The communication was sent to Gen. Grant, who indorsed his recomendation of acceptance thereon, but before further action was taken by the Executive, the latter received a letter from Bishop Rosecrans, the brother of Gen. Rosecrans, asking that final action on the letter of resignation be suspended. Should the resignation be accepted, it is believed that Gen. Sickles will be appointed a Brigadier in the place of Rosecrans.

"WHO is Mrs. Perry?" is the question of the day. Those who profess to know say that she is a Cincinnati lady who has a daughter to whom President Johnson's son Robert was once engaged to be married, and that the President has since taken a lively interest in her welfare.

SURRATT will not probably be tried before the next term of the criminal court, in June. The prisoner and his counsel are anxious for a speedy trial, but for some unassigned reason his case is thus delayed.

Impeachment.

There have been few cases of impeachment in the United States Congress. William Blount, a Senator from Tennessee, was impeached in 1797, for having intrigued to transfer New Orleans and the neighboring districts to Great Britain, by means of a joint expedition of English and Indians. A long time was spent in discussing the affair, and it was finally dropped by the House, the Senate having passed a resolution of expulsion. The proceeding resulted in a great increase of Blount's popularity, and he was immediately afterward elected to the State Senate, and chosen its President. The case of John Pickering, Judge of the District Court of the District of New Hampshire, who was impeached in March, 1803, is a peculiar one. There were four charges. The first three referred to certain illegal proceedings taken in the Judge's court in reference to a ship seized for violation of the revenue laws. The fourth alleged that he was a man of loose morals and intemperate habits, and that on certain specified occasions he had appeared on the bench in a state of total intoxication, and had been then and there guilty of profanity and other disgraceful misdemeanors. The trial began March 8, and closed on the 12th, a verdict of guilty being rendered on all the charges, and Judge Pickering was removed from office. But it was clearly shown on the trial that the accused had been for several years totally deranged.

The impeachment of Samuel Chase, an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, for official misconduct, was the cause of great public excitement and party commotion in 1804-5. Judge Chase was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, a zealous and industrious patriot during the Revolutionary War, and an able and upright jude, though sometimes trascible and overbearing The prosecution was instigated and managed by John Randolph. The articles embraced eight charges, and related chiefly to alleged arbitrary, unjust, and tyrannical conduct on certain political trials—those of John Fries for treason, and of Tayler and Callender for seditious libel. The Senate Chamber was fitted up for the trial with appropriate elegance. Benches covered with crimson, on each side and in a line with the President, were assigned to the members of the Senate. On the right and in front of the Chair was a box for the managers, and on the left a similar box for the accused and his counsel. The rest of the floor was filled with chairs for the members of the House of Representatives, and boxes for Foreign Ministers and the civil and military officers of the United States. Spectators were admitted to the permanent gallery, and a second gallery was erected for ladies; but it was found impossible to keep the sexes separated. The trial began February 4, 1805. Judge Chase appeared in person, together with his counsel, Messrs. Harper, Martin, and Hopkinson, and read a long reply to the charges. The managers, Messrs. Randolph, Rodney, Nicholson, Boyle, Campbell, Early, and Clark, put in a replication. John Randolph opened the impeachment in a powerful speech, and the witnesses for the prosecution were then called. Mr. Harper next spoke for the defense. Af seven days were occupied in arguments on both sides, and on the 1st of March the vote was taken on each of the charges separately. There was a majority in favor of the accused on five of the eight charges, and a majority against him on the others, but not the two-thirds required by the Constitution to convict. He was accordingly discharged, and retained his seat on the bench until his death.

James H. Peck, Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Missouri, was impeached of high misdemenor in office in 1830. The ground of accusation against him was that he had imprisoned and suspended from practicing in his court an attorney named Lawless, for an alleged contempt in commenting in a newspaper communication upon one of the Judge's decisions. The articles of impeachment were presented by Mr. Buchanan, May 4, 1830. The trial began on the 31st of January, when the accused was pronounced acquitted, twenty-one Senators having voted him guilty and twenty-two not guilty.

An attempt was made in 1848 to impeach President Tyler, and this movement derives especial interest from the close resemblance between the circumstance of Mr. Tyler's case and that of Mr Andrew Johnson. On the 10th of January, John Minor Botts presented charges in the House of Representatives and moved for the appointment of a committee of inquiry. The charges accused the President of gross usurpation of power and violation of law in ordering the payment of rejected claims ubon the Treasury; of wickedly and corruptly abusing the power of appointment and removal; of retaining men in office for months after they had been rejected by the Senate; of abuseing the veto power, and of other high crimes and misdemeanors. The House refused, by a vote of 127 to 83, to appoint a committee of inquiry, and so the matter was allowed to drop.

Judge Watrous, of the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas, was accused of official misconduct and corruption, and a committee of the House of Representatives reported in February, 1857, in favor of his impeachment; but after a ten months' discussion the affair was dismissed, the House resolving that there was no occasion for further proceedings.

The last case of impeachment before the United States Senate was that of West H. Humphreys, Judge of the District of the United States in the District of Tennessee, for complicity in the Rebellion. The charges, seven in number, were presented in April, 1862, and the trial took place on the 26th of June of the same year, lasting only one day. The accused failed to appear, and there was of course no defense. He was found guilty, by a nearly unanimous vote, on all the charges, and a sentence of removal and disqualification was passed without a dissenting voice. —*Ex.*

THE remains of Artemus Ward have been temporarily placed in the vault at Kensal Green Cemetery, London, and will hereafter in accordance with his desire be conveyed to America. For nine days before his death he was quite insensible. By his will he leaves the bulk of his property to his mother, and his love for children is shown by the extraordinary number of legacies to persons of tender age. The property bequeathed to his mother, at her death is to revert in trust to Horace Greely, to be applied for the foundation of an asylum for aged and decayed printers.

A Great Swindle

The Harrisburg correspondent of the Pittsburgh *Commercial* writes thus to that paper, of a scheme to filch $500,000 from the State Treasury:

HARRISBURG, March 30, 1867.

THE $500,000 GRAB.

The House was engaged last evening with the special order—a bill reported by Mr. Waddell, from Committee of Ways and Means, "for the relief of the citizens of the counties of Adams, Franklin, Fulton, Bedford, Perry, York, and Cumberland, whose property was destroyed, damaged, or appropriated for the public service and in the common defense in the war to suppress the rebellion." It was apparent soon after the commencement of the debate, that the thing was thoroughly "set up." The "roosters" that crow on any dung hill where the "corn" can be picked up, had been duly fed, and things worked smoothly so far as a requisite majority on test votes was concerned. The Democrats, with a few exceptions, went *en masse* for the bill, the counties to be benefitted being mainly of that peculiarity *loyal* character to call out Democratic sympathy. The "roosters" all went for it, including sixteen of the eighteen Philadelphia members and a majority of the Allegheny county delegation. The bill was put through on a third reading. It may yet fall in the House, and I am informed that it has little chance in the Senate. The opposition is led by Mr. Quay of Beaver county, ably seconded by Mr. Boyle, of Fayette. To show how utterly reckless the character of such legislation is, I submit a few figures from a speech delivered against the bill by Hon. John S. Mann, of Potter county. Total receipts of the Commonwealth last year were $5,829,668, including $600,000, from real estate; from the General Government $667,074, making $1,-384, 074, *which will not be received this year.*—The estimated total receipts for 1867 are $4,-695.574. The general appropriation bill already calls for $4, 600, 000, which amount is being increased largely on second reading.—Yet in the face of the fact that every available dollar to be in the treasury is anticipated, a majority of the House of Representatives, are willing to pledge the State to half million of obligations, which it has no means to pay!—Further comment is unnecessary.

Correspondence.

In answer to a note sent by us to Harrisburg last week we have received the foll owing reply in relation to the vote of Senator Taylor on the veto of Governor Geary. It will be seen that the associates of Col. Taylor in the Senate, attribute nothing improper to him in the vote referred to.

HARRISBURG, March 29th 1867.

EDITOR ARGUS—*Dear Sir*: Your note in relation to the vote of Senator Taylor on the veto of the Governer on the Pa. R. R. bill has been received. Although I differed in my vote from him I desire to say that no one here has a higher reputation than he as a pure minded and honorable Senator. Nor has any of his brother Senators ever thought of attributing on that occasion.

There is no one however, whether experienced or inexperienced who is not liable to err in his judgement in the discharge of his official duty. It should be remembered that this subject was sprung upon the Senate without much time given for reflection.

The subject which was the special order that evening was suddenly set aside, and the veto message unexpectedly introduced and the vote was precipitated without discussion.—Col. Taylor has consistently acted with those who have labored for a free railroad law, and at all times honestly represented the interests of western Pennsylvania, and it would certainly be most unjust to attribute improper motives in the vote to which I refer, or upon any other question on which we may have differed.—No one here, I repeat, has ever dreamed of impugning his motives.

ROBT. AUDLEY BROWN.
Senator from Lawrence Co.

Most cheerfully do we endorse the letter of Senator Brown. There is no man in the Senate in whom we have more confidence than Col. Taylor.

M. B. LOWRY,
Senator from Erie.
HARRY WHITE,
Senator from Indiana Co.
J. D. DAVIS,
Senator from Berks.

From New Orleans—Civil Officers Removed by Gen. Sheridan—Break in the Levees.

NEW ORLEANS, March 27.—General Sheridan issued an order removing from office the Mayor of the city, the Attorney General of the State, Judge Abell of the First District Court of New Orleans. Edward Heath is appointed Mayor; B. L. Lynch, Attorney; W. H. Howe, Judge. Reports from the points above on the river state that the levees are giving way.—The whole lower valley will probably be inundated.

NEW ORLEANS, March 27.—The following order was issued to-day:

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT.
[General Order No. 57.]

Andrew S. Herron, Attorney General of the State of Louisiana; John T. Monroe, Mayor of New Orleans, and Edmund Abell, Judge of the First District Court of the city of New Orleans, are hereby removed from their respective offices from 12 M to-day. The following appointments are made, to take effect the same date: B. F. Lynch Attorney General of the State of Louisiana; Edward Heath, Mayor of New Orleans, and W. W. Howe, Judge of the First District Court of New Orleans.

Each person removed will turn over all books, papers, records, &c., pertaining to his office to the one appointed thereto. The authority of the latter will be duly respected and enforced.

By command of Major General P. H. Sheridan.

GEO. L. HARTSUFF, A. A. G.

Mr. Heath, the new Mayor, is a well known merchant.

THERE is some talk in Congressional circles about sending half a dozen good Republican speakers into various sections of the South, in May or June, to discus political questions from the Northern standpoint. Several gentlemen are said to be ready for such a campaign, if they can be assured of personal safety.

Senator Taylor and his Vote against the Veto.

EDITOR ARGUS:—Understanding that there has been some animadversion upon the vote of Senator Taylor in favor of the bill to increase the capital stock of the Penn. R. R Co., and against the veto of the Governor, I ask the privilege of briefly noticing his action relating thereto. I am not, however, so verdant as to suppose that he or any other representative could escape the condemnation and defilement of the cankered lips of the slanderer, although he might cast every vote by divine inspiration, or that he would even be free from the calumny of some *thing office is to proclaim the word of truth.* I do not pretend to claim that Senator Taylor is not liable to mistake.—"To err is human." But shall he be condemned and denounced because, forsooth, he may differ with us as to his duty in some things? Let me ask, who is able to justify all his own acts? Are even the most accomplished of mortals free from mistakes and wrong? How impious "in them that *dwell in houses of clay, whose origin is from the dust, and who is all imperfection!*" to condemn in unmeasured terms what they conceive, without reason and without facts, to be wrong in others. In so doing they betray in *themselves* the most abject littleness of mind. Let us look to the record however, and see what reason there is for the abuse.

About six weeks since Col. Quay introduced into the House a bill to provide for the increase of the Capital stock of the Pennsylvania Railroad which passed the House by a large majority, and passed the Senate *unanimously.* I should state that between the time it was introduced into and passed the House, it passed the Senate unanimously, was sent back to the House and slightly amended, after which it was returned to the Senate and again *passed unanimously.* Thus the Senate of Pennsylvania twice *unanimously* approved of the bill, notwithstanding the correspondent of the Pittsburgh *Commercial* had asserted it contained a huge "snake." Bigham, Brown, White, Lowry, and other western Senators had thus committed themselves in its favor because they could not discover anything improper in the bill. No Legislature ever pretended to refuse a Railroad Company the privilege of increasing its Capital stock and it was thought unnecessary to year after year pass bills approving of such increase, when a bill such as the one offered could be passed, and as it was then thought could injure no one. Between the time this bill was offered in the House, and was sent to the Governor for his signature, a bill exactly similar was introduced into the Senate, by Senator Bigham, of Allegheny, granting the same unlimited power to the Allegheny Valley Railroad. This bill passed both Houses without opposition and was at once signed by the Governor. Not a word of condemnation was uttered anywhere as to the passage of the latter bill, yet if it was wrong to pass the bill for the Pennsylvania Railroad it was equally wrong to pass it for the Allegheny Valley. Had a similar bill been asked for by any other road, the Pittsburgh Ft, Wayne & Chicago or Cleveland and Pittsburgh for instance, we have no doubt it would have passed, and that not a western man, would have been found to condemn the action of the [illegible] and the Governor. What then we meet with like generous treatment. This road has done more to develop the State, did more to sustian the Government during the war and contributed more to the noble enterprises (the founding of Orphan's Schools being one instance,) than all of the roads in the State combined. Is it generous then to deny to this road what we unhesitatingly grant to other roads. The Pennsylvania road is developing the State, erecting buildings that do credit to the State, furnishing their roads in a condition to render travel safe and comfortable, and of course has to increase its Capital to meet necessary demands. As the charter of the road is limited by law, we maintain that it is right and proper to give the Company power to increase their Capital stock at pleasure. If a Company is authorized to build a Railroad, not exceeding twenty five miles in length, does it make any difference whether its Capital is a million or a hundred million? There is this difference, that with a large Capital suitable buildings will be erected, suitable cars provided, and suitable conveninces of all kinds secured to the passengers of the road, and travel be made safe and comfortable, which could not be the case in a restricted road. Limit the charter of the Company and then give them, as we do individuals, unlimited power to increase their Capital stock and expend it in improvments. The State and the citizens of the State will all be benifited in this way. These were the views entertained when the bill referred too was introduced for the benefit of the Pennsylvania Railroad by good men in both branches of the Legislature.

Actuated by generous impulses, Bigham, Graham, Brown, White, Taylor, and other western Senators who are always found arrayed against almost everything asked for by this road, did not oppose the bill, and they never dreamed it contained anything wrong. The bill *was* right, and no one has yet been found who could, and no one will be found who can, successfully maintain the negative; because there is nothing in it to found an argument upon. Nothing but prejudice against the road, so generally entertained in the west, could prevent the people from seeing this fact. Gov. Geary being a western man, partook of western jealousy, refused to sign this bill, although he had a few days before signed a similar one for the Allegheny Valley road. His message was for buncumbe and does not point out a single satisfactory reason for withholding his approval. When the message was sent to the Senate, but a few minutes was given for consideration. Senators who had voted for the bill before, could not see that they did wrong, and believing that they were right, refused to stultify themselves.—Among the number was Senator Taylor. Here we may say, Taylor was a warm friend of Gov. Curtin, and it is known Curtin's friends were sorely displeased with Geary for using his office to defeat Curtin for United States Senate. Taylor voted to pass the bill over the Governor's veto because he believed it right, because he thought the Governor deserved to be rebuked, and because he could not do otherwise without stultifying himself.—Not a Senator of either party attributes or believes he cast his vote with the majority from corrupt motives. The bill passed the Senate over the veto, and was sent to the House, where it would have passed by almost a unanimous vote; but Mr. Quay, to reconcile matters, introduced a new bill meeting the Governor's objection, which passed both Houses in a few minutes and was immediately signed by the Governor. This last bill even the Pittsburg Commercial admits is right, and we suppose no one will question this authority. Now, if the first bill was wrong, and the Railroad Company had expended money to secure its passage, why, we ask, did the Road (after its passage over the veto in the Senate with the fact that the House on a test vote stood seventy-three to twenty) abandon the bill and voluntarily introduce one that satisfied all parties? Is not this a complete answer to all that charge that improper influence was used to procure the passage of the bill? Would any company expend large sums of money to secure a law and when they had secured it voluntarily ask to have it repealed? The contrary is apparent, viz., that the Road was asking for nothing wrong, intended no wrong, and to satisfy all of the fact, these acted as above stated. It is easy to excite the prejudice of ignorant people against this road, but gentlemen of it for selfish purposes very often. Taylor has enemies who will make use of this against him for obvious reasons. His friends after carefully looking at all the facts cannot join the enemies in denouncing this course. A Senator who stood up as he did in the Connellsville Road and the Free Railroad question, should not hastily be condemned. The same bill had twice been voted for by every Senator and if no wrong was seen in it then, is it not possible that Taylor was, if wrong, honestly so? No one doubts that Bigham was honest throughout, and yet he twice voted for the bill, or at least did not vote against it. That Senator Taylor did wrong I deny, and even those who affirm he did it they look at all these facts, and inquire of those with whom he is associated, men in whom they have confidence, must in the end admit he acted from proper motives, and sought only to do his duty conscientiously

JUSTICE.

The Southern States.

LOUISIANA.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 28.—The new Attorney-General is the same elected with Gov. Hahn, a Fenian, and an advocate of equal rights. The new Mayor is a merchant of 26 years' residence, one of Mr. Durant's Free suffrage Committee. Many colored men attended the inauguration to-day. The Chief of Police will be Brevet Brig.-Gen. Sypher, late Colonel of the 13th United States Colored Artillery, and the police will be composed without distinction of color. Judge Abell's successor was a Major on the staff of Gen. Banks, and Chief of Cavalry, and has since served as Attorney for the Freedmen's Bureau. Another order to-day announces a late Act of the Legislature, continuing in office the present incumbents as provisional, except for cases especially acted upon at headquarters. More changes are expected.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 28.—The leading Conservatives propose that the colored voters be invited to participate in the political meetings, and send delegates to the Convention which meets in this city next month to nominate a candidate for Governor. The proposition is encouragingly received, and will probably be adopted. The colored voters are invited to send representatives to the Republican Congressional Convention, called to meet in Nashville on the 16th of May next. John Trimble, who has already announced himself as a candidate, will doubtless be nominated. It is not known who the Conservatives will run.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 28.—A Union Convention composed of equal numbers of whites and blacks, after two days' session, adjourned to-day. The Convention adopted the name of "Republican." Resolutions were adopted eulogizing the party which overthrew the Rebellion, and asserting that it should command the respect of every candid man. They declare that Congress is entitled to the thanks of the world for its presistent devotion to human rights as proclaimed in the Declaration of Independence; cordially accept Congress's plan of Reconstruction, and rejoice at the overthrow of the sympathizers with the late Rebellion. They declare that supreme allegiance is due to the Federal Government, and not to [illegible] without bill and favor impartial suffrage, without property qualifications or distinction of color; praise the late President Lincoln, favor universal education, and demand free speech and free discussion of public matters. They pledge themselves to the maintenance of the public credit, and invite men of all political persuasions to unite with them in behalf of the principles avowed by the Convention. Fifty-three counties were represented, and the Convention was unanimous.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 29, 1867.

ADJOURNMENT.

The question of the final adjournment of Congress has again occupied both branches of that body nearly all day, and at last resulted in a conclusion to adjourn from to-morrow at noon until Wednesday, the third of July, when, if a quorum be present, business is to be proceeded with. The struggle in both houses on this question seems to be without precedent.—A conference committee appointed specially to reconcile the disagreement between the two houses met to-day, and after a long conference, reported that they were unable to agree. This opened the whole question again to a animated debate in each house In the Senate a resolution was prepared, but not offered, certifying to the President that a disagreement on adjournment had arisen, and that he could avail himself of his constitutional privilege to prorogue the Congress. This was obviated, however, by the final adoption of a new resolution which was sent to the House, where a hot discussion was going on on the same subject.—The arrival of the Senate resolution afforded an opportunity for the House to vote at once, and under the leadership of Mr. Bingham, the Senate resolution was agreed to under the operation of the previous question, by a vote of 53 to 45, being but few votes over a quorum. There was considerable confusion and excitement preceding this vote.

THE IMPEACHMENT QUESTION.

The House during the afternoon had an excited debate on the impeachment question, ending with the passage of a resolution requesting the Judiciary Committee to make report on impeachment on the reassembling of Congress.—Mr. Butler charged that the President had pardoned one hundred and ninety-three deserters, so that they could vote the Democrat ticket in West Virginia, and had restored to them pay amounting to seventy thousand dollars Mr. Marshall, of Illinois, a member of the Judiciary Committee, intimated that there was another side to the story, which after all did not seem to create much of a sensation. It came out during debate that the Judiciary Committee would not resume its sessions till May. Thad. Stevens said that the course the committee were pursuing would lead to no result, for which language he was severely denounced by Mr. Woodbridge, a member of the committee.

PENN'A LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, March 27th, 1867.

SENATE.

PETITIONS.

Mr Bigham—From citizens of Lower St. Clair to divide said township into a new township; also to make a borough out of Brownstown.—Mr. Graham, a remonstrance against the same.

Also from citizens of East Deer exempting people who put in substitutes from the bounty tax.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES.

Asking to compel the Executors of Death in the Commonwealth to record the discharges of honorably discharged soldiers.

To authorize the purchase of a law library for Allegheny county.

BILLS IN PLACE.

Mr. Graham—To open a State road from Allegheny to Washington.

Also, a supplement to the act creating a Board of Publication in Pittsburgh, allowing them to purchase more property.

Mr. Bigham—Act creating a new borough and township out of Lower St. Clair.

The afternoon session was taken up with a registry law, and the law reorganizing the militia of the first district. The Senate refused to exempt Quakers.

HOUSE.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The General Appropriation Bill came up on second reading, and was discussed at length. The yeas and nays were taken on a great many sections. The effort to reduce the appropriation of fifteen hundred dollars to members failed.

The special order appropriating four hundred thousand dollars to the citizens of Adams, Franklin, Fulton, Bradford, Perry, York and Cumberland counties for property destroyed by rebel raiders, was considered, and is now under discussion. From a test vote on a section of the bill, the indications are that it will pass. It passed to third reading by 50 yeas to 29 nays. Two-thirds not voting, the rules were not suspended for a final passage.

HARRISBURG, Mar. 29th, 1867.

SENATE.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

To authorize Courts to change the place of holding general elections in certain cases.

Supplement to act regulating Allegheny county Prison.

Supplement to an act incorporating Jamestown and Franklin Railroad.

Act for the improvment of Coal Hill in Collins township.

Repealing an act entering judgments and levying processes in Armstrong county.

Supplement to an act annexing Manchester to Allegheny City.

BILLS IN PLACE.

Mr. Bigham—Act incorporating the borough of Ormsby.

Supplement to act incorporating the Mechanics' Savings Bank, Pittsburgh.

BILLS PASSED.

Incorporating the city of Altoona.

Incorporating the Warren and Tidioute Oil Company.

HOUSE.

APPROPRIATION BILL PASSED.

The General Appropriation Bill was finally passed in the House. Several attempts were made to amend the fifteen hundred dollars to members, but were voted down. The House finally settled on thirteen hundred dollars.—Among the items are: Dixmont Hospital, $15,000; Western House of Refuge, $47,000; Western Penitentiary, $21,000; Soldiers' Home, $16,000; Pittsburgh School of Design, $1 500; Soldiers' Orphans, $15,000. Total, $180,500.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT
Of The National Bank of Beaver County.

NEW BRIGHTON, April 1st, 1867.

ASSETS.

Loans and discounts	$111,247	46
" " under Protest	6,250	00
U.S. B'ds deposited with U.S. Treasurer to secure circulating notes	120,000	00
U.S. Bonds and Securities on hand	50,000	00
Furniture and office fixtures	2,958	95
Expense Account	1,673	85
Real Estate	1,500	00
Cash in banks	27,315	65
Legal Tender notes, bank notes & checks	68,468	57
	$391,279	71

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$150,000	00
National circulation	87,705	00
Circulation B'k Beaver Co.	135	00
Dividends unpaid	1,830	37
Contingent fund	7,000	00
Due Depositors	138,888	88
Discount, exchange & int'st	5,720	54
	$391,279	71

I certify that the above is a true abstract of the Quarterly returns sent to the Comptroller of the currency.

EDWARD HOOPS, Cash'r.

WILLIAM JONES!

House, Sign & Ornamental

PAINTER.

Lettering of all Kinds Executed Promptly.

Carriage & Buggy Painting, &c.

Main St., New Brighton, Pa.

apr3'67—3mos.

Geo. C. Speyerer,

Corner of Water and Jane's Street

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

HAVING returned from the east, I am now opening a large and well selected

STOCK OF GOODS

Which were bought at panic prices, and which will be sold at the lowest possible rates. My stock consists of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Notions, &c., &c., and all articles usually kept in a first class store.

apr3'67—3mos.

REMOVAL!

G. BRAUN has removed his CLOTHING & FURNISHING establishment to the new building on Main street nearly opposite to the Union Co-operative Store in New Brighton, Pa.

He also takes this opportunity of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has just received from the east, a large and well selected stock of Spring Goods, which he proposes to sell at prices that cannot fail to suit purchasers.

Clothing made to order on the shortest notice. All work warranted to fit.

apr3'67—3mos.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned will expose to sale, at public out-cry, on the premises on

Tuesday, April 30th, 1867,

at 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, all the following described real state of JOSEPH VERA, late of the borough of Bridgewater, in said county, deceased, situate in said borough of Bridgewater, viz:

1. A lot containing about ¼ of an acre, bounded north by North alley, east by Hickory alley, south by Pine alley, and west by lots of Taylor and others.

2. Lots Nos. 87, 88 and 89, in Vera's plan of lots in said borough, together constituting one block 120 by 150 feet, bounded north by North alley, east by Clarion street, south by Pine alley, and west by Hickory alley.

3. Lots Nos. 78, 79 and 80, in the plan aforesaid, constituting one block about 120 by 150 feet, bounded north by Canal street, east by Clarion street, south by Pine alley, and west by Hickory alley.

4. Lots Nos. 75, 76, and 77, in said plan, constituting one block about 120 by 150 feet, bounded north by Canal street, east by Mulberry street, south by Pine alley, and west by Clarion street.

5. Lot No. 74, in said plan, 40 by 150 feet, bounded north by Canal street, east by lot No. 73, south by Pine alley, and west by Mulberry street.

6. Lots Nos. 81, 82, and 83, in said plan, constituting one block about 120 by 150 feet, bounded north by North alley, east by Barley alley, south by Canal street, and west by Mulberry street. Lot No. 81 having erected thereon a small brick house.

7. Lots Nos. 58, 59, and 60, together constituting one block about 150 by 120 feet, bounded north by North alley, east by Cherry alley, south by Canal street, and west by Barley alley. On which block is erected a Large Brick Brewery with basement Story of stone, said building about 60 by 48 feet. Also brick kilns attached thereto, 21 by 21 feet. The above buildings contain all necessary apparatus for malting purposes

8. Also Lots Nos. 42 and 43, in said plan, adjoining each other, together being about 150 by 100 feet. Also a small part of the west end of Lot No. 41, about 59 by 30 feet, adjoining said Lot No. 42. On which lots are erected the mansion house of said deceased, a large brick dwelling, two stories in height, with a basement story of stone. Said dwelling having 4 rooms and hall on each floor, and the basements having two large rooms and hall.

TERMS.—One third of the purchase money in hand upon the confirmation of sale by the Court; the balance in two equal annual installments from that date, with interest from same time, and secured by bond and mortgage upon the premises. The purchasers to pay expenses of preparing title, bond and mortgage and all requisite stamps. For further information inquire of the undersigned, Beaver, Beaver county, Pa.

JOSEPH C. WILSON,
Administrator of Joseph Vera, deceased.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of Binns & Mason, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All business relating to the old firm, will be attended to by the new firm of Binns & Mason organized this day.

EDWARD BINNS,
SAM'L MASON.

Rochester, Pa., Apr 1st, 1867.

Limited Partnership

WE the subscribers have this day entered into a limited Partnership, agreeably to the provisions of the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the first day of March 1836, entitled "An Act relative to Limited Partnerships," and do hereby certify that the name of the firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is Binns & Mason, that the general nature of the business to be transacted, is the making, manufacturing, and selling of Pocket and Table Cutlery, Dental and Surgical instruments, and such other instruments and articles fabricated from steel or iron, or both, as may conveniently be made appurtenant to said business, and the same will be transacted at Beaver Falls, in Beaver County, Pa; that the names of the general partners of the said firm of Binns & Mason, are Edward Binns and Samuel Mason, of Beaver county, State aforesaid, and the special partners are Curtis G. Hussey, Allegheny county, State aforesaid, C. G. Hussey & Co., (composed of Curtis G. Hussey and Thomas M. Howe,) of the City of Pittsburg, County of Allegheny, State aforesaid, and Romulus L. Baker, and Jacob Henrici, Trustees of the Harmony Society at Economy, Beaver county, State aforesaid, that the capital contributed by said Curtis G. Hussey, special partner, is Ten Thousand Dollars in cash, that the sum contributed by C. G. Hussey & Co., special partners, is Twenty Thousand Dollars in cash, and the sum contributed by said Romulus L. Baker and Jacob Henrici, Trustees aforesaid, special partner, is Twenty Thousand Dollars in cash, that the period at which said partnership is to commence, is the first day of April, A. D. 1867, and that it will terminate on the first day of April, A. D. 1872.

Witness present, Leonard S. Johns,
C. G. HUSSEY,
THOS. M. HOWE,
C. G. HUSSEY,
SAMUEL MASON,
EDWARD BINNS.

Witness present, W. Weingartner. (as to R. L. Baker & Jacob Henrici.)
R. L. BAKER.
JACOB HENRICI.

J. L. THOMPSON.....F. S. HAMILTON.

THOMPSON & HAMILTON,

Sharon, Beaver county, Pa.

(*4th Door North of DARRAGH'S STORE.*)

MANUFACTURERS of Fancy and Common Brooms, and dealers in Handles, Wire, Twine, &c., &c. All work warranted. Having purchased an excellent lot of Corn, and provided ourselves with all needed facilities, we flatter ourselves that all brooms manufactured by us will be found as good as the best, and cheap as the cheapest. Call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

ADDRESS—Box 17, Beaver, Pa.

apr3'67—3mos.

Shaving Saloon!

SHAVING, Hair Cutting and Shampooing, according to the most modern and improved styles.

Also special attention given to the Curling and Dressing of Ladies' hair by John B. Williams, at the old stand, adjoining the National Hotel. No loafers are entertained about the saloon, consequently any lady or gentleman can have their toilet arranged quietly, comfortably, and in the most approved style, by calling and making their wants known.

Catawba and Concord Vines.

25,000 ONE YEAR CATAWBA VINES.

800 two year Catabaw Vines,
500 two year Concord Vines.
All No. 1, and guaranteed.

F. A. MIERSCH & BRO'S.,
No. 42 St. Clair street,
Pittsburg, Pa.

Vineyard at Industry, Beaver county, Pa.

Farm For Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale his farm situated in Moon township, Beaver county, Pa. Said farm contains 100 acres, more or less, about sixty or seventy of which are cleared and under fence. The balance timbered—Good house and barn. Plenty of good water on the farm and at the house. All kinds of fruit on the premises. Tittle indisputable.—Will be sold at a low price. Enquire of Samuel White or Thomas Doty, near the premises.

apr. 3'67—3t SAMUEL USSELTON.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

April 3d, 1867.

LOCAL and MISCELLANEOUS.

☞ Wm. Bingham, Jr., 84 Fifth st., Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for the Argus in that city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The attention of the public is directed to the following new advertisements which appear for the first time in the *Argus* to-day:

Broom &c. — Thompson & Hamilton.
Grape vines — T. A. Miersh & Bro.
Farm for sale — Samuel Usselton.
O. C. Sale — J. C. Wilson.
New Goods — Geo. C. Speyerer.
Painter — Wm. Jones.
Removal — G. Brawn.
Blasting Saloon — John B Williams.
Special Notices — Wilson & Broun.
Special Notices — Wilson & Stewart.
Special Notices — Wilson & Dickey.
Special Notices — Wm. F. Clark.
Special Notices — Watt Gealy.
Bank Statement — E. Hoops.
Dissolution — Binns & Mason.
New Firm — Hussey, Baker & others.

THANKS.—We are indebted to John R. Dakin Esq., for late New Orleans papers.

WATER EXTENSION.—A petition to the Town Council is in circulation asking that water facilities may be extended to the upper end of the Borough. As there is no reason why the request should not be granted, we presume the Town Council will give heed to the petitioners and order the "water works" to be extended.

AT HOME.—The Monongahela *Republican* says that Hon. George V. Lawrence reached his home in that place a few days since in better health than for several years past, and was warmly welcomed by his constituents of all classes.

MOVING DAY—Monday last was the 1st of April. Quite a number of our readers, no doubt, changed their place of abode on that day, and unless they give us or our carrier some information touching their present habitations, it is highly probable that there will be some derangement in the delivery of their papers for a week or two to come. Let us know, then, from, and to where you have moved, at once.

DIED OF HIS INJURIES.—Wm. Sharer, of this place, who was injured at Homewood, week before last, while coupling cars, died on Friday last. The corpse was brought to Alliance on Saturday and interred from the Disciples Church on Sunday. He was a young man of unusual promise and universally esteemed by all who knew him. The remains were followed to their last resting place by a large concourse of relatives and friends.—*Alliance Monitor.*

RATS &c.—The Agricultural Society of Tuscarawas county, (O.) as we learn from the *Chronicle*, offers the following premiums: A premium of $10 will be paid for the greatest number of *Rat-tails*, not less than 1,000 strung on a string. The Rats to be caught by one family, between March 15, 1867, and the time of the Fair. 2d Premium: $5 00 for the greatest number over 500 and less than 1,000. 3d Premium: $3 00 for the greatest number over 300 and less than 500. Best Rat terrier dog, accompanied by at least ten live rats. Also the trap in which they were taken. The rats to be killed by the dog on the ground. 1st prem $5 00. 2d prem. $3 00.

A NEW BOROUGH.—Our friends in a portion of Freedom District, have by application to the Court of this county, been "reconstrusted," and are now incorporated as a Borough. The new Borough embraces, what is known as Vickery's extension of Freedom, and about twenty five acres of land in addition. "St. Clair Borough" is the name given the new incorporation. Within its limits are quite a number of active, intelligent men, who will no doubt contribute much toward making the Borough of St. Clair a very thrifty, enterprising one.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY FOR APRIL.—Contains.

The Guardian Angel. Part IV. By Oliver Wendell Holmes.

The Restless. A Poem. By Hiram Rich.

Pioneering. Facts and suggestions that may tend to a more just appreciation of President Lincoln's life and character. By Mrs. Caroline H. Dall.

The United States Sanitary Commission.—By Rev. Edward Everett Hale.

The Haunted Window. By T. W. Higginson.

Katharine Morne. Part VI. By the author of "Herman."

Timon's Soliloquy. A Poem. By T. Buchanan Read.

Considerations on University Reform. By John Fiske.

The Claudian Emissary. By Theodore Bacon.

Travel in the United States. By Bayard Taylor.

Chester Harding. A Sketch of the Artist's career.

A Familiar Epistle to a Friend. A Poem By James Russell Lowell.

Adelaide Ristori.

A Winter Adventure on the Prairie.

Reviews and Literary Notices.

Ticknor & Fields, Boston, Mass.

ACCIDENT ON THE C. AND P. R. R.—A freight train going north on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, was thrown off the track on Tuesday afternoon, near Bridgeport Ohio, opposite Wheeling, smashing up the locomotive, and delaying the passenger trains. The engine turned over on its side and the engineer, Frank Robinson, a resident of Manchester, this county, in jumping from it was severely crushed, two ribs and a fibula of the leg being broken. He was brought to his home at Manchester, and Drs. McCook and Umbstaetter, the road physicians in this city, summoned yesterday, who attended to his injuries. The cause of the accident was as follows: Workman were repairing the track and had a rail out.—The flagman stationed at that point, failed to give the signal to the approaching train, and it could not be stopped in time to avoid the accident.—*Pitts. Commercial.*

FOUND DEAD.—On Friday last, Mrs. Jemima Lemon, of North Sewickley, Lawrence county, in this county, started with her baby, a child five months old to visit neighbor Hixon, some quarter of a mile distant. When she reached the second field from her home, and was about to cross the fence, the child raised a little and gave signs of uneasiness. The mother paused a moment at the fence to give "sucky" to the babe after which it became quiet again. Upon reaching the house of her friend, the baby was resting on her arm but the baby was, to their surprise and the almost frantic grief of the mother, found to be dead. A physician was called, who failed to discover the cause of its sudden death but assuring the mother, at the same time, that it had not been smothered by a too close wrapping.—*Mon. Rep.*

TAVERN LICENSES.—Quite a number of applications for tavern licenses were before the Court, during its recent session in this place. But *three* were given authority to sell liquors, viz: Henry Ankeny, John Graebing, and Wm. P. Alcorn. We understand that all told, there are but 10 houses in the county, now authorized to sell whiskey. Judge Acheson has exercised a great deal of care in the license matter, and it is to be hoped that those who did obtain leave to sell intoxicating drinks will now keep strictly within the limits of the law. A single violation will no doubt bring rigid treatment, and make all future applications fruitless.

TEACHING THE YOUNG IDEA HOW TO SHOOT IN A NEW PLACE.—A rather strange place for a school, is our county jail, but nevertheless it has just been converted into a literary institution. Several of those sentenced at the last term of our court being very ignorant, a fellow prisoner who seems to have some talent in that line, proposed to the Commissioners to set up a school, and while away the time by teaching those of his fellow convicts who were unable to read, some of the rudiments of the English branches.

The Commissioners, thinking this a good idea, procured a few cheap elementary books, and we are informed the matter has been set about in real earnest. It is to be hoped that this movement may result in great benefit to those who no doubt are much to be pitied for their want of knowledge, as perhaps ignorance, that mother of vice, has contributed more than anything else to bring them to their present positions. At all events, this is much better than the practice of prisoners, amusing themselves by playing cards, or indulging in ribald conversation.

THE COURT.—The second week of the March term of court held in this place, was occupied in the trial of the following cases:

Lathrop Bawden's heirs vs. Ross B. Evens—ejectment for house and lot in New Brighton—verdict for deft., conditioned that he pay to plaintiffs $659,71, Fetterman and Wray for plffs., Wilson and Dunghorty for deft.

John Tinaman vs. Amos Bond—ejectment for house and lot in New Brighton—verdict for defendent for full amount of mortgage, debt and interest tendered to plaintiff on 23d February, 1865, and since paid into court. Fetterman and Magaw for plff. and Wilson and Dunghorty for deft.

Michael Main vs. Abraham Hunter—ejectment for tract of land in Big Beaver tp.—verdict for defendant. Wilson for plff., Hice and Fetterman for defendant.

Samuel Uselton vs. Wilson Uselton—ejectment for tract of land in Moon township—jury sworn—but suit settled—plff. giving judgment to deft. for $500—and defendant releasing all claim to the land in controversy.—Wilson and Hice for plff. and Fetterman and Rutan for defendant.

Court adjourned on the afternoon of Thursday, to meet on the 2nd of May, at 10 A. M., having completed all the business that could be disposed of at this term.

THE "MANLY ART, &c"—The "manly art of self-defence" is by no means confined to such celebrities as Joe Coburn, John C. Heenan and John Morissey, (M. C.) Other and lesser lights in the Democratic firmament occasionally indulge in amusements of this kind; and it is said that only on Friday last a "mill" came off in the *Local* establishment of this place.—The principals to it were J. H. Odell, Esq., the editor of that paper, and O. P. Wharton, Esq., his associate. The affair was almost entirely exclusive, and we are therefore unable to give particulers. Suffice it it to say, however, that there was no "blood spilt" on the occasion.

DIVORCE CASE.—The application to the Legislature of Wm. C. Gray, of this county, for a divorce from his wife, Lucinda Cammell Gray, has finally passed the Senate. What disposition of it will be made in the Hous we are as yet unable to say. The parties, we believe, live in Industry township, and the case is said to be surrounded with peculiarly sad circumstances.

THE *Local* says that the "Clique" is hostile to us, and that we will "catch fits" in due course of time. True, O prophet! And confiding in the information thus furnished by the *Local*, we seriously contemplate, as soon as the weather moderates and the mud disappears, inviting the "Clique" outside of the Borough limits, and there giving the whole "caboodle" of them a thrashing. We think we can do this, but then we do not flatter ourself that the job will be anything like the Odell-Wharton affair of last week. That "mill" is said to have been a great deal more racy than fierce.

EXAMINATION.—The examination of the pupils connected with the select school taught by Mr. J. H. McMillen and Miss Woodrow, took place on Friday noon, at the Public School hall.

There was quite a large attendance of the parents of the pupils, and the exercises were of a pleasant character throughout.

The examinations of the various classes were very satisfactory, and several of those present expressed themselves highly gratified by the evident thoroughness of preparation evinced by the scholars.

The examinations of the classes having been finished, the audience was entertained with a variety of speeches, dialogues, &c., interspersed with singing, and the whole concluded with the best wishes on the part of the patrons of the school, for the future success of Prof. McMillen and Miss Woodrow, who gave evidence of great talent as successful educators.

[illegible] Beaver county, on Friday last, [illegible] of our contributors, and clever friends, Prof. [illegible] Dickey, [illegible] one of the [illegible] entertainments [illegible] Monaca. Many of our readers will [illegible] enjoy the luxury, if [illegible] chance they should try him. He [illegible] shingle, is [illegible] and [illegible] tion. John is a patriotic gold fellow. Try him.

SUSANNA RIDDLE of Jefferson and D. Washington on Friday of last week, Congress appointed a committee to convey his remains to his home in that State. He was for a time in the Senate would not have survived until 1869. In politics Senator Riddle was a Johnson Democrat, and acted in opposition to the majority in the body of which he was a member.

CROWDED OUT.—The Borough Treasury report, which should have appeared this week, has unavoidably been crowded out. It will be published next week.

Educational.

EDITOR ARGUS:—The exhibition of Smith's and Upper Service's school came off on Friday evening at the 22nd. inst., at the Service U. P. Church, and notwithstanding the inclemency of the atmosphere and the terrible condition of the roads, our expectations of a crowd were more than realised. On arriving at the house we found it crowded almost to its utmost capacity. The stage was beautifully decorated, and showed that fine taste had been displayed in its arrangement. The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. D. W. Carson. The exhibition, (to say the least of it,) was a grand success—as good, if not better, than any thing of the kind we ever witnessed. The performers, considering their age and inexperience, would be hard to excel. With many it was their first attempt to "speak in public on the stage." The performances selected for the occasion were all good, and well calculated to please the ear and eye of all the audience.—The dialogues, entitled, "Escaping the Draft," "Keeping bad Company," "National Representation," "Handy Andy," &c., brought down the house with tremendous applause. The appropriate costume worn by the young ladies in their various performances, and the high moral tone of their compositions, reflect great credit upon themselves, and respective schools. The manner in which all the performers acquitted themselves, without even the most minute appearance of failure, reflects great credit upon the tact and energy of their instructors, Messrs. McCoy and Hood, who possess all the requisites of first class teachers. I must not neglect to mention the names of the champions of each school. Master Rufus L. Ewing, a small boy of about six summers, was acknowledged by all as the "Champion" of Smith's school, and Master George Heckathorne, who is about the same age of him, was conferred the championship of Upper Service school. Both of these little "Champions" delivered their speeches, (which were comic,) with voice and gesture suited to the subjects of their respective pieces, and would have done honor to scholars of triple their age. The performances were interspersed at intervals by sweet music discoursed by the Service string band, who kindly volunteered their services for the occasion. The performances closed about 11 o'clock, when the audience quietly dispersed, all with the same saying that the whole affair was "bully."

J. H. C.

EDITOR ARGUS.—Having been a spectator at an exhibition given at the District School House at Remington, Economy township, this county, on the 26 inst., in which the scholars acquitted themselves with such credit to themselves and their preceptress, Miss. Jennie Mercer, I deem that more than a passing notice should be given of the same.

Before entering upon a limited description, I take occasion to say, that the idea which seems to prevail antagonistic to such exhibitions, in some places, (and in the above locality particularly, as I am informed,) is, to say the least of it, puerile.

It requires a high order of intellect to compose and indite a dramatic poem, and a still higher to correctly impersonate the various characters thereof; and it does not by any means follow that because the numerous dialogues which are interspersed throughout our school books, if delivered in costume, should necessarily predispose to a fondness for the stage or dramatic performances.

Man has but two homes in this world; the home of his childhood, and the home of his children; and whatever tends to make the latter the happiest place on earth should be assiduously cultivated, leaving to natural instincts and home culture the result of any impression that might be deliterious. But enough of moralizling.

The following is the programme:

Cinderella—
Declamation—F. A. Shinn, Jr.
Empress Josephine—dialogue.
Essay—Annie Keefer.
Tableau—Past and future.
Declamation—G. W. Dunn.
Starting in life—dialogue.
Essay—Maud Mary Shinn.
Tableau—Will you take it now or wait till you get it?
Declamation—Reuben Musgrave.
Aunt Peabody—dialogue.
Declamation—G. W. Gray.
Tea party—dialogue.
Essay—Eliza Musgrave.
Tableau, Love letter.
Sewing society—dialogue.
Tableau—Our Robin.
Declamation—T. A. Shinn.
Tableau—The orphan's prayer.

I scarcely know what to say here, not that either language or ideas fail me; but if I should elaborate, it would require more space in your columns than you would grant me; and where all were good, to make selections would be invidious. In a word the entire performance, in every particular, was so very creditable, that if possible, it should be enacted over in the Court House, that parents, teachers, everybody, might see and know what could be done if countenance, aid, and encouragement was given to our teachers of Public Schools, of *effete* and prejudice.

THANNUS.

(*Local* please copy.)

EDITOR ARGUS:—The exhibition of the Public School of Freedom, Beaver county, Pa., held in the Presbyterian Church on the 13th and 14th inst., was a grand affair, and highly commendable to the teachers and pupils of the school. The pieces were well selected, the performances good. The music charming to the ear, and well executed by the ladies.—The entertainment was the best ever witnessed in Freedom, and speaks well for the energy and zeal of the principal of the school and his assistants in framing the minds of the young, and the improvement exhibited by the pupils, under their care, in the study of knowledge, to make themselves useful to the society in which they live. The people of Freedom and the superintendent of Beaver county by their attendance and the manner in which the performances were received, gave evidence of the estimation and interest which they felt in the Public Schools, which exist, if properly conducted, to secure the advancement of intelligence, to man their rights, to our county her protection, and morals her true defence against error and despotism. Long may the relation between the teachers and pupils of Freedom continue, to lift the minds of men upward and onward to the right.

*

DIED

On the 27th of March, 1867, in Industry tp. Beaver county, Pa., of Consumption, ELIZABETH MAGEE, aged 84 years.

Died March 25th 1867. Mrs. DWIRA APP AUTLIN, wife of Rev. Geo. Scott, D. D. in the 46th year of her age.

She was a great sufferer from childhood but she died a triumphant believer. Her whole life was an illustration of the fact that it is through much tribulation we are to enter the Kingdom of God.

H. S.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ 'Tis pleasure to know that satisfaction has been rendered, as it seems to be by the new Grocery of Wilson and Brown, where every thing in the Grocery line can be found.

☞ Men's heavy Boots at $3.25, at Wilson and Stewart's, Rochester, Pa

☞ Wilson and Stewart are selling Boots and Shoes very cheap.

☞ Misses' and children's Gaiters and Bals cheap, at Wilson and Stewart's, Rochester, Pa.

☞ Men's Shoes at $1.50, at Wilson and Stewart's, Rochester, Pa.

☞ Wilson and Stewart are constantly receiving, direct from the manufactories, some beautiful and new styles of Kid, Mo., and Serge Gaiters and Balmorals.

☞ Grand closing out of Boots at Wilson and Dickey's, for two weeks at cost.

☞ A new pr. of Boots for what it costs to mend old ones, at Wilson and Dickey's,

☞ Pittsburg Prices at the New Family Grocery Store, 2d door above the Post Office, Beaver, Pa., Wm. F. Clarke.

☞ Fine Groceries, Fair Prices, at Wm. F. Clarke's, 2d door above Post office, Beaver, Pa.

☞ See Gealy's advertisement in another column.

☞ Watt Gealy has removed his Millinery, Trimming and Shoe Store, to his new and commodious room, on Water st., Bridgewater, (formerly occupied by J. S. Dickey,) 2 doors below Stiles & Shallenberger's Grocery Store.

☞ Latest Styles Hats and Bonnets, for Spring trade, at Gealy's.

☞ Call and see Gealy's Ladies and Misses Shoes, very cheap.

☞ Millinery Goods and Trimings, at Gealy's, very cheap.

☞ A job lot of Hoop Skirts, at Gealy's.

☞ Balmoral Skirts at Gealy's, cheap.

☞ Mens Hats and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, at Gealy's, cheaper than ever.

☞ Remember Gealy has removed to Water st., Bridgewater, 2 doors below Stiles & Shallenberger's Grocery Store.

BEAVER MARKETS.

CORRECTED BY WM. ORR.

Flour per bbl		$14 00
Dried Apples per bus		2 00
do Peaches	"	8 00
Wheat	"	2 00
Corn	"	75
Oats	"	45
Flax Seed,	"	2 25
Beans,	"	2 00
Potatoes,	"	80
Onions,	"	1 50
Corn Meal,	"	90
Eggs,	per doz	20
Butter,	per lb	40
Hams,	"	12
Shoulders,	"	10
Sides,	"	11
Tallow,	"	12½
Lard,	"	12½
Candles,	"	20
Molasses,	per gall	1 00
Carbon oil,	"	70

School Directors In Account With Chippewa Tp., on Local Bounty. (First Fiscal Year.)

Dr		Cr	
To cash recd on bonds issued	$3,600 00	By cash pd on b'ds and in bank	$1,147 90
To cash rec'd on note in N.B. Beaver co	21,00 00	For Revenue stm's	2,50
		Bad mo'y in Treas.	59
Real Indebt's	5,700 00	Treas'rs per cent.	5,74
Duplicate '64,	2,450 26	Lost tax on Dup.	2,60 06
		Exhonerated,	88 91
		Sold'rs exempt,	71 03
	8,150 26		$1,526 39
Credit	1,526 39		
Bal. Due	$6,623		

We the undersigned Auditors of Chippewa Township, believe the above to be just and true, to the best of our knowledge and ability

DAVID FERGUSON,
JOHN H. HERRON,
DAVID DUNLAP, } Auditor's.

mar20'67.—3t

(*Local* please copy, and send bill to School Directors of Chippewa Township.)

Grand Opening!

FOR THE

Fall Trade

OF 1866,

AT

F. A. Fortune's

CHEAP

DRY GOODS STORE

IN THE

DIAMOND, ROCHESTER,

Our prices will astonish all who favor us with a call.

Goods of every description sold Cheaper than ever.

Brown Muslins at	10 cts
Bleached do	12 1-2
Good Prints,	12 1-2 a 15.

Pants Stuffs,
Tickings,
Checks,
Ginghams,
Prints,
Canton Flannels,
Red & Yellow Flannels,
Barred & Striped do
Balmoral Skirts,
Hoop do
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Trimmings,
Ribbons,
Milllnery Goods,
Etc., etc., etc.

—— The prices of the above Goods we warrant less than the same class of Goods can be bought for west of the mountains.

Dress Goods in endless variety,
French Merinos,
Coburgs,
Delaines,
Poplins,
Plaids,
Cashmeres,
Etc., etc., etc.,
Cheaper than ever!

Blankets and Blanket Shawls,

At great bargains.

Remember the place:

FORTUNE'S CHEAP STORE

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

Come everybody, and see for yourselves before purchasing.

NO TROUBLE to SHOW GOODS.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

GRAND OPENING

AT

GEALY'S

NEW MILLINERY.

TRIMMING

AND SHOE EMPORIUM,

WATER STRET, 2 DOORS BELOW STILES & SHALLENBERGER'S, BRIDGEWATER.

HAVE REMOVED to the room formerly occupied by J. M. Dickey, on Water St., Bridgewater. I OFFER MY ENTIRE STOCK AT PRICES THAT WILL ASTONISH ALL.

Millinery

Of every description, cheaper than the cheapest. Velvet and Silk Bonnets; Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes, Ornaments, &c.
A JOB LOT of Ladies and Misses Hats.—Very Cheap. Call and see them.

Trimmings.

of all kinds, for Dresses and Cloaks, Gimps, Cords, Laces, Buttons, &c.

BALMORAL & HOOP SKIRTS, CORSETS, HAIR NETTS, BELTS, BUCKLES, &c.

MEN AND BOYS' HATS AND CAPS, MENS' KNIT COATS.

LADIES' CLOTHS, ALL COLORS, Very cheap.

Cotton Batting, Country Flannels,

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Gents' and Ladies' Paper Collars,

Hosiery & Gloves,

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

CLOSING OUT AT COST!

WOOLEN GOODS.

Zephyr Knit Shawls, Hoods Nubias, Scotsgs Squars and Long Shawls.

SHOES.

Selling off at less than cost!

MILLINERY.

Bonnets altered and cleaned, CHEAP.

Stamping, Pinking and Cloak Cutting and making on short notice.

Men's shirts made to order. Machine stitching.

CALL AND SEE ME.

NO TROUBLE to SHOW GOODS.

☞ Remember the place—Water street, Bridgewater.

WATT GEALY.

STILES & SHALLENBERGER

DEALERS IN

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

And Queensware,

BRIDGEWATER, PA.

mar27'67.—4t.

CANNED FRUITS.

A full supply, for sale low, at STILES & SHALLENBERGER'S.

GREEN CORN!
GREEN PEAS!
LIMA BEANS!

Far superior to dried vegetables. Sold by STILES & SHALLENBERGER.

N. O. SUGAR;
N. O. MOLASSES;

Genuine and choice, at STILES & SHALLENBERGER'S.

FOR GOOD FAMILY GROCERIES,

Call at STILES & SHALLENBERGER'S.

YOUNG MARRIED PERSONS,

And others about to begin housekeeping, will find much that they need, such as a complete set of dishes, knives, forks and spoons, coffee mills, wash tubs, wash boards, rolling pins clothes pins, &c., &c., at the Family Grocery of STILES & SHALLENBERGER.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

Young Hyson Oolong!

STILES AND SHALLENBERGER.

Imperial, -- Japan.

TEA TEA TEA

PERRY BROWN.....HARTFORD BROWN.

P. Brown & Son,

ROCHESTER, PA.,

(*Near Mr. Cross' Store.*)

WHOLESALE and Retail manufacturers of Tin Copper, and Sheet Iron ware, and dealers in Japaned, Planished and Pressed ware, and house furnishing articles generally, also Stoves and Hard ware. All orders promptly attended to. [mar6,'67—3mos.]

Rochester Marble Works.

W. H. MARSHALL,

MANUFACTURER OF

Monuments & Head Stones

DEALER IN

ITALIAN & AMERICAN MARBLE

Marble Mantles, Marble and Stone Fencing and Posts for Cemetery Lots Made to Order.

I AM now prepared to offer to the public, a large and superior stock of plain and ornamental head stones of the very latest styles and superior finish, and for which I am selling 25 per cent. less for cash, than any other firm in the State. I respectfully invite those wishing anything in my line, to call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined not to be under sold.

mar6'67.—3mos.

JUST OPENED

—AT—

MRS. A. E. KOOKEN'S,

Millenery Store,

ROCHESTER, PA.

A NEW and good assortment of SPRING MILLENERY GOODS, including silk, straw, and mourning bonnets, and hats of every style and quality. Also ribbons, flowers, molines, laces, straw cord, and tassels, crystal, amber and jet, bugle fringe and ornaments.

STAMPED GOODS

Constantly on hand, or stamped to order with the new
FRENCH PERFORATED STAMPS AND BLOCKS.

INDELIBLE STAMPING suitable for ladies', children's clothing, warranted to wash on linnen, cotton, or woolen goods.
Having received a new and improved
PRESSING MACHINE,

And the latest styles of bonnet and hat blocks. I am now prepared to alter, bleach and press straw goods in the best manner, and on short notice.

A. E. KOOKEN.

mar27'67.—3mos.

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES

—AND—

OIL CLOTHS

—AT THE—

Lowest Possible Rates,

—AT—

Mrs. Donley's

BOOK AND VARIETY STORE,

In the Diamond,

ROCHESTER, PA.

Also School and other Books, Stationery, Weekly papers and Magazines All orders promptly attended to.

mar. 27'67.—3t os.

NEW ARRIVAL

AT

Mulheim's Store

IN BRIDGEWATER, PA.

25,000 Bolts of WALL PAPER,

Of the latest styles and patterns just from NEW YORK!

The subscriber again thanks his numerous friends for their former patronage. Anticipating their wants and tastes, I visited New York and closely selected one of the largest stock of

VARIETY GOODS, &C.,

Ever brought to the county, consisting of

Traveling Socks, *Ladies' Satchels,*
Fancy Goods, *Children's Carriages,*
Books, Stationary, *Carpeting, Oil Cloths.*
Window Blinds, *Rings, Brushes, &c.,*

All of which I will sell cheaper than they can be purchased for in the city. Give me a call before buying elsewhere.

B. MULHEIM,
Bridge Street,
mar6,'67. Bridgewater, Pa.

Soap! Soap!! Soap!!!

LEGAL TENDER SOAP.

BUY your soap of OLIVER & WATHEY, manufacturers; you will find it the best soap in the market; try it. Water street, Rochester, Pa., opposite the steamboat landing.

mar6'67.—3mos.

FLOUR.

A CHOICE LOT of Extra Family Flour just received and for sale by the bbl. or sack, at

A. S. HARVEY'S, Bridgewater.

J. M. Hanlon,

DENTIST!

OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS OF BEAVER AND VICINITY.

Artificial Teeth perfectly fitted, Articulated, Shaped, Sized and Colored, to suit every individual, mounted on fine Gold, Silver, English and American Vulcanite. Teeth extracted without pain by an entirely new process; no Ether, Chloroform, Nitrous-oxide or any other anæsthetic used in connection with the apparatus.

☞ Office on Third street, 2d door east of H. B. Anderson's store.

feb20'67—6m.

SELECT SCHOOL.

THE Spring term of the Hookstown Select School will open March 26, 1867. The school will be under the charge of competent teachers, who will spare no labor to make it a first class institution. All branches usually taught in such schools will receive attention, and every facility will be offered the Student for obtaining a knowledge of Mathematics the Sciences and Classics.

Boarding and rooms will be furnished for Students in the town at most reasonable rates. Rooms for self boarding can be obtained if desired.

Rates of tuition for term of fourteen weeks: Classics with higher Mathematics, $10 00; higher Mathematics and Sciences, $8 00; Primary branches, $6 00.

A. H. CALVERT, A. B., Prin.
M. M. PATTERSON, Ass't.

feb13'67—8t.

CARPET STORE

Removal.

M'CALLUM BROTHERS

Will remove on March 1st, 1867, from 87 Fourth street, to their new and elegant Warehouse

NO. 51 FIFTH STREET,

ABOVE WOOD ST.,

PITTSBURG,

Built by them expressly for the accommodation of their large and increasing business. Having very superior facilities for business, they will keep constantly on hand, a large assortment of all goods pertaining to the CARPET BUSINESS, which they offer at WHOLESALE or RETAIL to the trade and public at lowest market rates.

McCALLUM BROTHERS.

mar6'67—1y,

SPRING TRADE!

1867.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.

NO. 54 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

Have their stock open for trade.

GOOD GOODS!

AT

Reasonable Prices.

S. B. M'ELROY.
JAMES DICKSON.
JOHN T. SHANE.

mar13'67—3m.

EDWARD FOERSTER,

DEALER IN

WALL PAPER, VARIETIES,

FANCY GOODS AND TOYS,

Gold, Glazed & Common Oil Papers, Paper, Oil and Transparent Window Shades and Fixtures,

TABLE OIL CLOTHS, &c.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

164 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh.

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS

AT REDUCED PRICES!

Of our own manufacture and warranted.

PARLOR,
LIBRARY,
DINING ROOM,
and CHAMBER SUITS,
In every variety and style.

SCHOOLS,
HOTELS,
STEAMBOAT
and PUBLIC BUILDINGS,
Furnished on most reasonable terms.

T. B. YOUNG & CO.,
38 & 40 Smithfield st.,
mar20'67—1mos. Pittsburg, Pa.

FOR RENT.

THAT desirable Dwelling House and lot, formerly occupied by Wm. B. Clarke, Esq., on 3d street, Beaver, Pa. Enquire of Wm. P. Clarke, 2d door above Post Office, Beaver, Pa

mar13'67—1t.

S. J. CROSS & CO.,

MIAMI

Second door above the Railroad,

NEW YORK STREET,

ROCHESTER, PA.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR SALE

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES,

A Complete and well Assorted Stock of

Dry Goods,

CONSISTING OF

BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLIN,
PRINTS, GINGHAMS,
DeLAINES, ALPACCAS,
COBURGS, FRENCH MERINOS,
FLANNELS, Plain and Barred,
WOOL DeLAINES, all Colors,
BLACK SILK, TICKING,
TABLING, TOWELING,
CHECKS, JEANS,
TWEEDS, SATINETS,
CASSIMERE, BROADCLOTH,
CLOAKING,

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

NOTIONS,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

HATS AND CAPS,

Men's and Boys'—a large stock of the latest styles.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Men's, Women's and childrens Gum Shoes, Carpet Shoes, &c.. &c.

Ready-Made Clothing.

SCHOOL BOOKS & STATIONERY.

Hardware.

A large and well assorted stock, consisting of

CUTLERY,

Carpenters' Tools, of all Kinds,

BUILDING HARDWARE, BUTTS,
STRAP HINGES, SCREWS,
SHUTTER HINGES, BOLTS,
LOCKS, NAILS, &c.

Window Glass,

Of all sizes, single and double strength.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

Paid to filling orders of Carpenters, Contractors and Builders for

HARDWARE,
GLASS AND NAILS,
LINSEED OIL,
BENZINE,
COAL'S PATENT DYER,
WHITE LEAD,
PUTTY,
PAINTS OF ALL COLORS,
GROUND, DRY AND IN OIL.

Painters will do well to examine our Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Groceries.

A fresh and full supply constantly on hand at very lowest prices.

Choice Brands of

FLOUR,

IN BARRELS AND SACKS.

CARBON OIL,
LARD OIL,
QUEENSWARE,
STONE WARE, &c., &c.

☞ All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

All kinds of grain and country produce taken in exchange for goods.

☞ S. J. CROSS is Conveyancer—Agent of Samuel Simes and the Rochester Land Co.—Also Agent of the Merchants' Union Express Company.

Remember, the place:

CROSS' STORE,

SECOND BUILDING ABOVE THE RAILROAD,

NEW YORK STREET,

Rochester, Pa.

jan2'67—1yr.

HARDWARE STORE!

J. S. WINANS,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS, GLASS, AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS,
BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,
MASONS' TOOLS,
SHOEMAKERS TOOLS,
SADDLERS' TOOLS,
PLASTERERS' TOOLS,
MINERS' TOOLS.

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

BENT FELLOWS & SHAFTS,

LOCKS, BOLTS & HINGES,

PICKS, MATTOCKS & HOES,
COUNTER & PLATFORM SCALES,
TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,
HORSE SHOES & NAILS,
TIRE & CARRIAGE BOLTS & NUTS,
CORN SHELLERS, STRAW CUTTERS.
ALSO, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,
AND PUTTY.

AGENT FOR
EXCELSIOR MOWER AND REAPER, AND
NEW BRIGHTON FIRE-BRICK WORKS.

jan2,'67.

Fall & Winter GOODS!

I HAVE just received a new stock of Goods, of the

LATEST STYLES,

FOR FALL & WINTER WEAR

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

Constantly on hand

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In all the latest styles and at shortest notice.

Wm. REICH,

Stewart's Row, Bridge Street,

oct10'66 BRIDGEWATER.

CRATE A. DICKEY.....R. A. WILSON.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR

Bargains!

GRAND CLOSING OUT

OF

Boots and Shoes

IN BEAVER!

WILSON & DICKEY WOULD RESPECTfully inform the public in general of their intention to close out their extensive stock of Fall and Winter Boots and Shoes, to prepare for a Spring Stock, consisting of

Ladies', Gent's, Boy's and Children's Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c.,

which will be sold at cost, or below cost, as we are bound to keep up the trade, and that to the entire satisfaction of our customers.—*All goods warranted.*

DICKEY & WILSON,
3 Doors East
of H. B. Anderson's Store,
Beaver, Pa.

jan9,67.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS, letters testamentary on the estate of SARAH B. CONNELLY, late of Hanover twp., Beaver co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN A. GIBB, Executor,
mar6'66—6t. Hanover tp.

For Rent!

THE undersigned offer for rent their brick dwelling house, known as the "Hugh Anderson house" on third street, Beaver, Pa. The house contains eight rooms, all in good condition. Water at the door, and plenty of ground for gardening use. Terms moderate.

mar20'67. W. & W. H. JOHNSTON.

SEA ISLAND SHELLS!

PERSONS wishing to adorn *garden walks, and mounds, or ornament cemetery lots,* would do well to apply at Lukens' Wharfboat, Rochester, where a splendid lot of washed *SEA ISLAND SHELLS* has just been received, and are for sale.

mar20'67. W. H. LUKENS.

AT

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,

Medicines,

CHEMICALS

PURE

LIQUORS, WINES And Brandies,

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES,

PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills 75 cents per box; Cheeseman's, $1: Clark's, $1.

The Largest stock of

Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns, Stationery, Window Glass and Putty.

ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else. Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more

Dec13,'65. J. MOORE.

B. A. WILSON. E. PENT. STEWART.

FALL & WINTER

BOOTS & SHOES,

WILSON & STEWART.

WOULD respectfully inform the public, that they have just received direct from the manufacturers, the largest and best selected FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

Ladies', Gent's, Boy's and Children's Boots and Shoes.

GAITERS, SLIPPERS and OVERSHOES,

that have ever been brought to this county,

We would particularly call attention to our stock of

Mens' heavy kip, tap and double sole steel heeled Boots. French Calf, double sole and double upper sewed scotch bottom Boots.

Boys' Youths' and Children's heavy kip, tap and double sole copper tiped and steel heeled Boots.

Ladies' French kid and Morocco polish Boots, Balmorals and Gaiters of the latest styles.

Misses and Children's pegged and sewed polish Boots and Balmorals, of the latest styles, and a great variety of Children's copper tip. shoes.

Which we will sell *Wholesale and Retail*, as cheap, if not cheaper, than they can be bought in the city of Pittsburg.

We would respectfully invite purchasers to call and examine our stock, compare our prices with other dealers, and satisfy themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

All Goods Warranted.

WILSON & STEWART,
In the Diamond,
Oct3'65.—1y. ROCHESTER, PA.

C. U. MEYER. THOS. N. SMITH.

C. U. MEYER & Co.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

MANUFACTURERS OF

TIN and SHEET-IRON WARE,

AND DEALERS IN

JAPANNED, PLANISHED & PRESSED WARE,

House Furnishing Articles Generally.

Also, a general assortment of

Hardware,

CONSISTING OF

CARPENTERS', SADDLERS' and SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS,

Table & Pocket CUTLERY;

SCREWS, BUTTS, LOCKS,
STRAP HINGES, &c.
THE BEST CORN SHELLERS IN USE.
IRON, NAILS,
GLASS, &c., &c., &c.

Tin Roofing, Spouting and Jobbing done to order.

NO 220 BROADWAY,
jan16'67—3m. *NEW BRIGHTON.*

PH. R. MERTZ,

118 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH,

BANKER & BROKER,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

FOREIGN EXCHANGE,

GOLD, SILVER & COUPONS.

☞ Highest price paid for COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES. [aug1'66:1y

C. F. WINTER. ..... W. L. BEDISON.

WINTER AND BEDISON,

(Successors to C. F. Winter,)

DEALERS IN WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARES, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, NOTIONS, &c., &c.

☞ Special attention given to the repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

Store: Cor. Broadway & Apple sts,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA. [jan9'67.

ELECTION.

THE Stockholders of "the Company for erecting a Bridge over Big Beaver Creek, at or near Wolf Lane, in the County of Beaver," are hereby notified that an Election for one President, six Managers and a Treasurer, will be held in the Toll House of said Company, on the last Monday, 29th of April next, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JAMES ALLISON,
mar20'67. Treasurer.

SAVE YOUR HEALTH

BY BUYING

Pure Medicines

AT

LOUIS BREHM & CO.

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

(One door from Fortune's Dry Goods Store,)

Can be found a full assortment of

PURE DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS, and

FINE LIQUORS;

Also, a full Assortment of

WINDOW GLASS,

PAINTS,

LINSEED OIL,

NEAT'S FOOT OIL,

SPERM OIL,

LARD OIL,

CARBON OIL,

AND

PURE AND SECOND QUALITY

WHITE LEAD;

ALSO, FINE TOILET SOAPS,

ALL VARIETIES BRUSHES,

THE BEST PERFUMERY

FANCY & TOILET ARTICLES,

AND POPULAR PREPARATIONS FOR THE HAIR,

All kinds of Patent Medicines always on hand.

ALSO, CIGARS & TOBACCO.

My entire stock has been purchased for CASH and is offered at the very LOWEST PRICES.

☞ As I am a thoroughly educated Apothecary and Chemist, physicians and others can rely upon having their prescriptions accurately filled with *Pure Medicines only.*

LOUIS BREHM & CO.

Aug. 29th, 1866—1y.

E. EDMUNDSON. W. B. BATEMAN. T. C. PERRINE.

E. EDMUNDSON & CO.

UPHOLSTERERS.

Nos. 96 & 98 Third st (near Wood)

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacture and keep on hand every article in their line, viz:

Curtain Goods, Lace Curtains, Cornices, Mouldings, Curtain Trimmings, Window Shades, Bedding, Pillows and Bolsters, Comforts, Blankets, Sheets and Slips, Cots, Springs and Mattresses of all kinds.

Steamboats and Hotels furnished on short notice.

ALSO DEALERS IN

Wall Papers, DECORATIONS, ETC.

dec19:4mo

BRIDGEWATER

Marble Works.

D. WOODRUFF,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Italian and American Marble.

MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES, &c., made to order.

Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Shop opposite Dr. Smith's Drug Store, Bridge street, Bridgewater.

July 25, '66:1y D. WOODRUFF.

Dunseath & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Fine Watches

CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

SILVER-WARE.

FANCY GOODS,

MUSICAL BOXES, &c.

56 FIFTH STREET,

Pittsburg, Pa.

☞ Agents for the American Watch Company's Watches [jy18'66:1y

PITTSBURG

NATIONAL PLOW CO.,

ROCHESTER, PA.,

ARE MANUFACTURING all the Varieties of

Steel and Cast-Iron Plows

and would call the attention of the Farmers of Beaver county, wishing to purchase Plows or Plow Points, to the Superior Finish and Quality of our Work.

☞ ALL WORK WARRANTED ☜

The Points and Landslides fit the corresponding numbers of Pittsburg plows.

☞ Old plow castings bought. [apr18:1y

FLOUR.

A CHOICE LOT of Extra Family Flour just received and for sale by the bbl. or sack, at

A. S. HARVEY'S, Bridgewater.

PLEASE STOP!

And examine our large Stock of Winter Goods, to be closed out astonishing CHEAP.

TO READ THIS

Will be of great advantage to the people of Beaver county in purchasing GOOD GOODS at a GREAT REDUCTION.

AND CONSIDER

That we have bought our stock since the late decline; the same consisting of

French Merinos, Prints,
Coburgs, Flannels,
Paris Plaids, Tickings,
Poplins, Table Linen,
Poplin Stripes, Muslins,
Empress Cloth, Shawls,
All Wool Delaines, Blankets,
Delaines, Gloves,
Ginghams, Hoods & Scarfs,

Together with an endless variety of Foreign and Domestic Goods, all of which will positively be sold *regardless to cost, in order to close out our whole Stock.* In giving us a call, you will find us always in readiness to show our goods with pleasure, and then leave it to

YOUR OWN

JUDGMENT.

Finally, we would say that we guarantee full satisfaction regarding the quality of Goods, and particularly the extremely low prices of the same, both of these facts will be to your own

INTEREST.

We shall be happy to attend to all wishing to favor us with their patronage.

Very respectfully,

NELSON & ROESSLER,

In the Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

NEW GROCERY STORE!

THE undersigned take pleasure in informing the people of Beaver and vicinity, that he has opened a

GROCERY STORE

in the building in which his Feed Store is now kept, on THIRD STREET, BEAVER, PA., where will be found an excellent assortment of

COFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SORGHUM, RICE, PEPPERS, SPICES, SOAPS, CANDIES, RAISINS, ENGLISH CURRANTS, FIGS, &c.

Bedcords, Washtubs, Keelers, Tinware, and in fact every article usually kept in a well regulated Grocery Store.

In connection with his Grocery, he still continues to keep his Flour and Feed Store, where the best articles in this line are constantly kept, and offered cheap for Cash or Produce.

jan9'67:1y SIMON SNITGER.

A. S. Harvey,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

Has received a fresh supply of

Cranberries, Hominy
Canned Peaches, Turkey Prunes,
" Tomatoes, Layer Raisins,
" Green Corn, Seedless Raisins,
" Plums, English Currants,
Dried Corn, Goshen Cheese,
" Peaches, Sweet Potatoes,
Pickles, No. 1 Mackerel.

Also, a prime assortment of Teas, Sugar, and Coffee.

☞ Terms, strictly CASH.

A. S. HARVEY,
nov28 Bridge street, Bridgewater.

ANDREW WRAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

PRACTICING IN THE SEVERAL COURTS OF BEAVER COUUTY, will promptly attend to all kinds of legal business in this or counties adjoining.

Collections will be expeditiously made in all amounts upon all sorts of claims, either in this county and State or in more distant localities.

In Conveyancing, immediate attention will be given to the drawing of bonds, deeds, leases, articles of agreement, to the furnishing of abstracts of title, and to the careful preparation of all sorts of legal instruments.

Mortgages, judgments and other securities in all sums bought or sold.

☞ Office in building of Jos. C. Wilson, Esq., nearly opposite Moore's Drug Store, Third Street, Beaver, Pa. [aug 15,'66

SPRING FASHIONS!

1867,

Bridge St., Bridgewater

NEW assortment of Millinery will be opened at my old stand, lately occupied by Mr. Gealy, on **THURSDAY, MARCH 14TH.** I wish to inform my old friends, and as many new ones as will please patronize me, that I am now receiving an entire new stock of Millinery, of the latest Spring Styles, and will be pleased with an early call.

mar13'67.—1y. MRS. S. A. REES.

6000 Grape Vines for Sale---Catabaw Vines 1 Year Old!

THE above are an excellent lot of No. 1 Vines, and are offered for sale at John B. Young's Vineyard & Nursery, in Rochester, Beaver county, Pa.

LEWIS STELLWAG,
mar27'67—tf. Gardner.

PROPOSALS

Pennsylvania Agricultural Land Scrip

FOR SALE.

THE Board of Commissioners now offer for sale 520,000 acres of Agricultural Land Scrip, being the balance of the Scrip granted to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges in this State.

Proposals for the purchase of this Land Scrip, addressed to "The Board of Commissioners of Agricultural Land Scrip," will be received at the Surveyor General's office, Harrisburg, until 12 o'clock, M., on Wednesday, April 10, 1867.

This land may be located in any State or Territory, by the holders of the Scrip, on any of the unappropriated lands (except mineral lands) of the United States, which may be subject to sale at private entry. Each piece of scrip represents a quarter section of one hundred and sixty acres, is issued in blank and will be transferable, without endorsement or formal assignment. The blank need not be filled until the scrip is presented for location and entry, when the party holding it can fill the blank and enter the land in his own name. Bids must be made as per acre, and no bid will be received for less than one quarter section.

The Scrip will be issued immediately on the payment of the money to the Surveyor General. On all bids for a less quantity than 40,000 acres, one-third of the purchase money must be paid within ten days, and the remaining two-thirds within thirty days after notification of the acceptance of the bid or bids by the Board of Commissioners.

JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
mar6,'67—6t. Surveyor General.
For the Board of Commissioners.

LOOK HERE!

NO NECESSITY FOR GOING OUTSIDE OF BEAVER TO GET GOOD GROCERIES!

THE undersigned having purchased the Grocery Store of Anderson & Son, (formerly occupied by Joseph C. Wilson,) takes pleasure in informing the Public that he is about refitting the store and replenishing the stock, and in the future will keep

All Kinds of Groceries,

which he will sell at the Lowest Prices possible. None but the best articles in the market kept.

It is the desire of the undersigned to please all who may favor him with their patronage.

Dec. 26, '66:3m HENRY FEICHT.

NEW BARBER-SHOP!

SHAVING, HAIR-CUTTING, SHAMPOOING, &C.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS having removed his shop from Brighton's corner to Beaver, takes this method to inform his former customers and the public generally, that he is now to be found in ROOM ADJOINING THE NATIONAL HOTEL, where he will carry on his business in a good and fashionable style. By close attention to business, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. Those wishing a clean, smooth shave, or hair cut in a fashionable style, just step in and give him a trial, and he feels satisfied that he can please them.

TO THE LADIES!

THE undersigned take pleasure in informing the Ladies of Beaver Falls, New Brighton and vicinity, that they will open on the 1st of April, 1867, a large and well assorted stock of new MILLINERY, TRIMMINGS and FANCY GOODS, which they will offer to the public at prices lower than the lowest.

Their room will be on the corner of Third and Mound streets, (in the building now occupied as a grocery store, by Mr. Ramey, in Beaver Falls, Beaver co., Pa.

Mrs. E. J. RAMEY,
mar6,'67—3mos. Mrs. S. J. HOUTS.

Laughing Gas!!

COME! all ye that have been suffering the untold miseries of toothache, and dread extraction, and you will find it in Dr. Chandler & Co. are ready to relieve you by the use of the great pain destroyer—*LAUGHING GAS*—and make their extraction a source of pleasure, rather than of pain.

All dental operations performed in the best possible manner, and at as reasonable terms as by any good Dentist in the county.

☞ Office in Beaver Station, Rochester, Pa.

ja30'67—1y: T. J. CHANDLER & CO.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of JOHN NEELY, late of Economy twp., Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES NEELY, Executor.
mar7'67.—6t. Economy P. O.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of JAMES W. KNOX, late of Raccoon tp., Beaver county, Pa., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES M. KERR, } Executors.
P. M. KERR, }

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of SARAH ANN ALEXANDER, of Patterson tp., Beaver co. dec'd., having been granted to the unersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

THOS HAYS, Executor.
feb27,'67—6t, Unionville.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of JOHN MAY, late of Beaver boro., Beaver county, Pa., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY RICE, Executor.
mar6'67.—6t Beaver.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of SMITH MILLER, late of South Beaver township, Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent will make known the same without delay, to

J. H. VEON, Executor.
mar20'67.—6t. Enon Valley.

J. R. HARKRAH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

COLLECTIONS and other business will receive prompt attention. Also legally authorized agent for the collection of back pay, pensions, bounty and all soldiers' claims.

☞ Office, District Attorney's office, Court House, Beaver, Pa